THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1932 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1932—VOL. XXIV, NO. 76

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

Stimson Note Unites Congress

Germany Hears Election Cries

'Unknown Citizen' Awarded

Soviet Farmers Win a Share

Business Dough Lacks Leaven

British Fair Draws Traders

THE world finds Secretary of State Stimson's letter to Senator Borah the most stimulating epistle it has read in some time. It is studied with deepest interest at Geneva and in many European capitals. Shanghai headlines it and sees in it renewed hope that the nations will rally to halt and to nullify the fruits of Japanese conquest. Washington finds usually discordant groups coming to the unanimous support of the Secretary's declaration. The Hale-Vinson naval construction bill sees stronger prospect of passage, if only for the moral effect. Attention is given to the possible unmilitary steps provided in the treaties if Japan does not heed the charge officially made against it—that it is guilty of unjustifiable and continuing aggression.

¶ Berlin hears the Reichstag thunder with speeches meant to affect the approaching presidential election. Fascist and Nationalist members tear at every angle of internal and foreign policy in their efforts to discredit Chancellor Bruening and President von Hindenburg. Frequent suspensions of the session prevent fist-shaking from warming into battles. Thus launches the contest for the highest office between the veteran general, von Hindenburg, who has been in public service all his life, and the young spellbinder, Adolf Hitler, whose very citizenship is in question. And the issue in the balance is greater than either man—it is the existence of the Republic.

¶ Philadelphia sees "Charity" win the $10,000 Edward W. Bok prize for outstanding civic service in 1931. The personal winner is designated as the Unknown Citizen, who typifies the courage and loyalty to American tradition with which the community won its way through a hard year. The Unknown Citizen, if his well-known elusiveness didn't prevent personal acceptance of the check, would doubtless pass it on to help the needy. So it is given, in his name, to them. This novel and happy arrangement lets every faithful Philadelphian feel that he did it. "Charity" is the name given the unknown knight, and—Charity covereth a multitude of virtues.

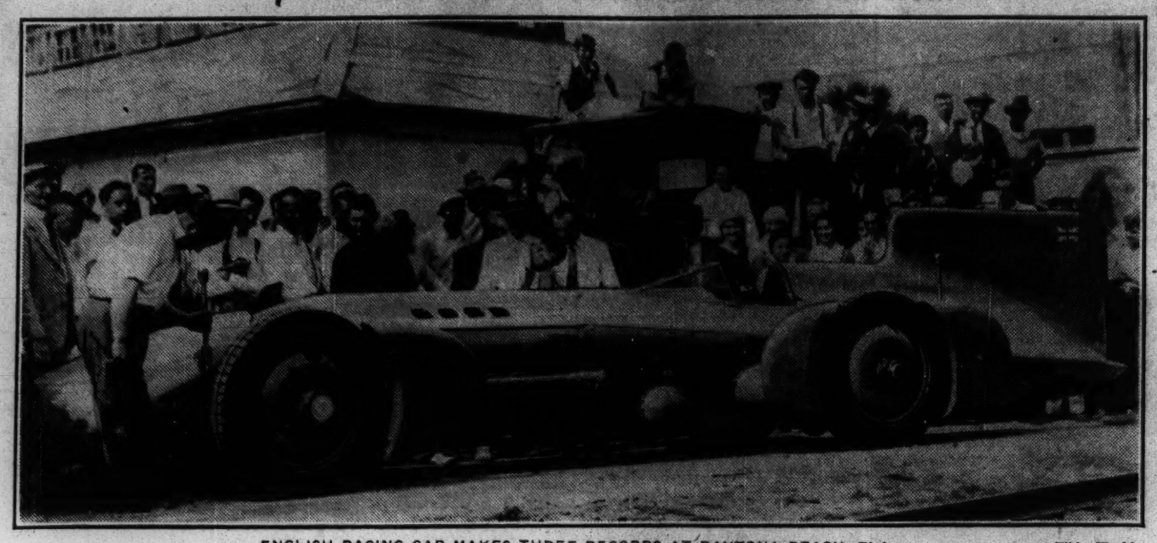
¶ Soviet Russia makes a striking change in the system. A brigade method is introduced to speed the spring planting. Groups of peasants on collective farms are to be dealt out working animals and farm implements and paid a percentage on what they produce. The fact that 37,000 tractors have had to be repaired and that 64,000 more await repair shows that for some reason the peasant has been guilty of cruelty to his iron plow horse. But something more is involved than saving the machinery, something that shows a Soviet concession to the human heart. The peasant is to be inspired, instead of being driven, to do his best. To him is restored, for a moment at least, his precious human right—the expectation of individual reward for individual endeavor.

¶ California hears Ralph B. Lloyd, leading oil man, tell how to make business buzz again. It can be done by improving, not materials, but morals, and regarding positions of trust as sacred things. He points out inner conditions the breakdown has uncovered. Treachery, deceit and abuse of confidence had crept into prosperity. Mass production and scientific methods called for more moral leaven and really got less. Thus the collapse. But, declares Mr. Lloyd, just as soon as moral leaven takes its true place as an ingredient something important will come to pass—the dough of industry and commerce will begin to rise.

¶ The British Industries Fair breaks attendance records in the first two days. Besides the home folk, 600 Danish business men come to see samples and place orders. Comes also a delegation of rotund Swiss hotel keepers to inspect and order many things for use in Alpine inns. The overseas interest is not wholly altruistic. The Danes want the British, in spite of tariffs, to go on buying their bacon and butter; the inn-keepers want to increase their English guest list. Children call this playing "You tickle me, I'll tickle you," but business men hide its wholesome inwardness behind five-syllable false whiskers and say—Reciprocity.

¶ Whoever sends letters overseas from the United States after April 1 can't say he doesn't care a cent about it. After that date, announces the Post Office Department, there will be no one-cent post card rate and two-cent letter rate to any foreign country. South and Central American mails mainly are affected, other foreign rates having been raised during the past year. These raises are fixed by international agreement, of course, but a year's raises will net the United States $3,500,000. Yet the future is not hopeless. Universal radio is probably ahead, and then—nation may say it to nation for nothing.

Campbell's Blue Bird Does 253.968 Miles an Hour



ENGLISH RACING CAR MAKES THREE RECORDS AT DAYTONA BEACH, FLA. Wide World

Sir Malcolm, Dissatisfied With Establishing New Figures, Hopes to Do Better Today. Says Wind and Beach Conditions Were Against Him in First Trials, Though He Traveled More Than 267 M. P. H. on One Lap.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., Feb. 25 (AP)—Three automobile speed records Sir Malcolm Campbell established yesterday were unsatisfactory to him and he prepared to try to better them today.

Streaking down the beach at low tide yesterday in the face of none too favorable course and wind conditions, Sir Malcolm broke his own previous marks by driving the mile at 253.968 miles an hour, the kilometer at 251.340, and the five kilometers at 241.56 miles an hour.

His 12-cylinder Blue Bird racing car was clocked one way over a five-mile distance at 244.2 miles an hour, but timing traps failed to work on his second run, and he was not allowed a record for that distance. Regulations require that a driver be timed two ways over a designated course to establish a record.

On his first run south over the 12-mile course Sir Malcolm was clocked at 13.46 seconds over the measured mile for the astounding speed of 267.459 miles an hour. His second trial was timed at 14.89 seconds for a speed of 241.773 miles an hour. The average for the runs was 14.175 seconds for a two-way speed of 253.968 miles an hour.

The new record bettered his own time by .47 of a second.

VOLUNTARY VACCINATION BILL IS URGED

Citizens Committee Contends That Present Law Works Injustice

The rights of the people are subjected to a "gross injustice" when vaccination is forced upon them, individuals representing the Citizens' Committee Opposing Compulsory Vaccination contended at a hearing in the State House today.

House Bill 284, which seeks to extend the compulsory vaccination law now in effect in Massachusetts to include private schools, and Senate Bill 201, a petition of the Citizens' Committee by Mr. John S. Codman, chairman, which would make vaccination voluntary, were heard.

Mr. Clarence A. Barnes, counsel for the committee, opened the opposition to the former bill and presented statistics which showed more fatalities from vaccination than from the disease which it is supposed to prevent. He pleaded for voluntary vaccination in Massachusetts on the ground that it is the people's will that it be made voluntary. Why should the public be made to submit to the will of a minority? he asked.

He told of many foreign countries which had compulsory vaccination and later repealed the law when they found it to be ineffective and doing more harm than good. He pointed out that 39 of the 48 United States are without compulsory vaccination laws. This, alone, he continued, seems to be a good proof that such a law is not wanted.

The recent "vaccination campaign" in Fitchburg, Mass., conducted by the Board of Health authorities following a "fake epidemic" report, was used by opponents to the bill as an example of what vaccination propagandists are doing to promote compulsory vaccination in Massachusetts.

Dr. Marion Howe Wilder of Fitchburg told of the "barberous methods" which were used to force virtually the entire population of the city to be vaccinated. Immediately following the report that such action was being taken by city health authorities, she continued, a group was organized to protect those who did not wish to be subjected to injection. They investigated and found that the Overseer of the Poor was threatening withdrawal of city aid from persons who refused to submit to vaccination.

She said that the general opinion of the people of Fitchburg was against vaccination, but they were threatened with arrest, she declared, if they did not accede to the health authorities' demand that they be vaccinated.

The speaker urged a change in the law that allows such a "calamity as the Fitchburg situation," to befall a law-abiding community.

Powers Reject Russia's Plea Of Immediate Disarmament

Modifications of National Proposals to Be Kept Within Framework of Draft Convention Offered by Preparatory Commission

By ERWIN D. CANHAM
Staff Correspondent
By Cable From The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, Feb. 25—The Soviet proposal for immediate complete disarmament was unceremoniously hustled from the conference today, with only Persia supporting Moscow's ambitious scheme. Mr. Maxim Litvinoff's arguments for abolishing all armaments were as cogent as when first presented to the Preparatory Disarmament Commission in 1927. And they met the same opposition which effectively prevented their advance.

The opposition comes as ever in two sections, one by open argument, the other by covert and unofficial attacks on Russian good faith.

Official argument runs that armaments cannot be abolished until sufficient confidence reigns in the world to bring their voluntary suppression as, for example, on the frontier between Canada and the United States. The day when such abundant confidence reigns was placed by all delegates at a remote period.

The second argument against the Russian proposals which circulates under cover in diplomatic quarters asserts that total disarmament would benefit Soviet Russia alone, since that country with its regimented workers, its freedom from outside supervision, its aim of world revolution, would be able rapidly to upset the existing order if armaments were destroyed.

Spain Tenders Bouquet

Having disposed of the question of total disarmament, the general committee proceeded to consolidate its notable gain of the previous day by passing Sir John Simon's resolution which makes the draft convention the framework of future work and avoids a clash between the Germans and French.

But before this intelligent compromise was adopted several hours were wasted in discussing an amendment proposed by Señor Salvador de Madariaga of Spain, which grafted several of Mr. Litvinoff's introductory paragraphs onto Sir John's proposal. The aim of the Madrid spokesman was to get unanimous approval by casting a bouquet to Russia.

Mr. Litvinoff, however, repudiated the bouquet and declared the conference had taken the substance from his resolution and the final result of the hybrid resolution was worse than the first Simon proposal.

Herr Rudolf Nadolny of Germany and Dr. Tewfik Rushdi Bey of Turkey also preferred the original British proposal and the committee unanimously resolved "to carry on its discussions within the framework of the draft disarmament convention, full liberty being reserved to all delegations to develop their own proposals in subsequent debate and move their amendments in the form of modifications, additions or omissions at an appropriate point."

House and Senate Groups Agree On Credit Relief Bill

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 — The Senate and House conferees settled their differences on the provisions of the Glass-Steagall bill to liberalize credit provisions of the Federal Reserve System, and prepared the way today for quick passage of the far-reaching fiscal measure.

The bill is designed to open up vast untouched reservoirs of credit with which to speed up business recovery, and to strengthen the position of member banks in the Reserve System.

The conferees agreed to set $5,000,000 as the maximum capitalization of banks which may get discounts from the Reserve System on promissory notes, when their ordinary eligible paper is exhausted. Senator Carter Glass (D.) of Virginia had originally sought to limit this provision to small banks with $500,000 capital or less, while the Administration had desired to include all banks. The figure agreed upon is a compromise.

The agreement limiting rediscount privileges to banks with $5,000,000 capital or less excludes 62 of the largest banks of the country, and is a victory for Senator Glass, who has maintained that some big city banks have speculative paper on which they should not get advances.

High Taxes Halt Home Ownership

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 25 (AP)—One of the conclusions of Senator Seabury C. Mastick of Westchester County, after years of studying taxes as a member of the State Tax Revision Commission, is that rising taxes on real estate may make it impossible for the average American to own a home.

Speaking at a citizens' gathering here last night, Mr. Mastick said reduction of the service provided by a local government is one method of reducing the tax on property, but if this service is demanded, the property owners must expect to pay for it in taxes.

Dr. Alexander Karr, Chicago tax expert, told the gathering that 100,000 owners there had lost their homes because of increasingly high taxes, and forecast that another 100,000 will lose theirs, unless prompt relief is afforded.

WHEAT FOR HUNGRY IN NORTHWEST VOTED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)—Wheat for the hungry in northwest farm regions was voted yesterday by the Senate while congressional committees approved two other bills to provide jobs for the unemployed and direct federal relief for the destitute.

Without a record vote the Senate approved a bill to distribute 5,000,000 bushels of Farm Board wheat through the Red Cross to destitute farmers in the drought and grasshopper stricken states of the northwest for their families and livestock.

Bok $10,000 'Worthy Citizen' Award Given to Philadelphia Relief Fund

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25—A deserving, unknown "citizen" last night became the recipient of the annual $10,000 prize, established 10 years ago by Mr. Edward W. Bok as a reward to the Philadelphia man or woman who each year performs an outstanding community service. For the first time in its history, the Philadelphia award was presented to a "citizen" who has met with difficulties and hardships of 1931 with "fine bravery, has not turned to violence and had faith."

This deserving "citizen," it was decided by those in charge of the award, was the city's unemployment relief fund. And with the customary ceremony that has attached itself to this annual occasion, the Philadelphia Forum, through whose board the election of the recipient is made, together with guests and speakers, gathered at the Academy of Music for the presentation.

The gold casket containing the check was presented to Mr. Philip C. Staples, executive chairman of the united campaign, in the absence of Mr. Horatio G. Lloyd, chairman of the unemployment relief committee, through whose office the money will be administered.

The medal and scroll which accompany the check were turned over to Mr. John F. Lewis, president of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. The society will act as custodian and will display them permanently as a record of the occasion.

THE MONITOR INDEX

THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1932

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 5, 11
News of Sports—Page 4
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9

FEATURES

Events Tonight 2
The Young Folks' Page 6
The Home Forum 7
Reflected Substance [With Italian Translation] 11
Weekly Aviation Column 11
Radio Programs 11
Daily Features 13
Editorials 14

OPENING DAYS OF BRITISH FAIR BEST IN HISTORY

Industries Exhibits Draw 25,352 Visitors During First Two

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Feb. 25—The first three days of the British Industries Fair, which opened in London and Birmingham Monday, were the best in the history of this institution, which dates to 1915, according to Maj. David Colville, Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade.

In the first two days 23,797 domestic buyers, and 1555 from overseas, attended the London show. Noteworthy among the foreign visitors were some 600 Danish business men and large parties from Sweden and Switzerland.

The Danes, in view of the new British tariffs, are endeavoring by purchases of British goods to persuade the British they will not be unpatriotic in continuing to buy Danish bacon and butter. In the same way, a large party of Swiss hotel keepers are placing orders, and hope British skiers and holiday makers will go to Switzerland as usual.

Among the Swiss visitors is a party of ice curlers who will compete here for the curling challenge trophy, which for the last 20 years has been held in Switzerland.

Foremost among the home visitors were Queen Mary and other members of the royal family.

Relief Expenses Rise 327 Per Cent

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—An increase of 327 per cent in family relief expenditures in 65 cities in the United States during the last three years was noted today by the children's bureau of the Department of Labor.

Expenditures rose sharply during the last quarter of 1931, with a 38 per cent increase in December alone, the bureau stated. The amount spent in the 65 cities in 1931 was $46,200,000, compared with $22,900,000 in 1930, and $10,800,000 in 1929.

Family relief expenditures in 32 cities of 100,000 or more showed an increase of 346 per cent in the three years. Tax-supported city and county funds continued to bear a major portion of the relief burden in 1931. The difference between public and private relief expenditures was especially marked in cities of 50,000 to 100,000 where 81 per cent of the relief given was paid out of the local public treasuries. In the larger cities public funds supplied 53 per cent of the relief.

In 53 cities, the number of families receiving relief in December, 1931, was 72,000 larger than the number receiving relief the month before. Night's lodgings provided for homeless or transient persons in 65 cities during the month amounted to 499,000, an increase of 117,000 in a single month. The number of meals served was 1,425,000, as compared with 1,096,000 in November.

COLOMBIA COPIES HOOVER CREDIT PLAN

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 25 (By U. P.)—Representatives of national and foreign banks yesterday signed papers setting into operation the Colombian Credit Corporation which will serve to prevent bank failures in this country.

The corporation, organized somewhat along the lines of President Hoover's National Credit Corporation, is authorized to have up to $10,000,000 capital. However, only 30 per cent of the capital, which is subscribed by member banks, will be raised at first.

KING DECORATES 19 MINERS

LONDON, Feb. 25 (AP)—Nineteen miners from Durham were decorated by King George today with the King Edward Medal for bravery.

TEACHERS SEEK RIGHT TO GIVE CRITICAL VIEWS

Education Association Ends Annual Convention at Capital

By MARJORIE SHULER
Staff Correspondent
Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 — There were flashes of optimism in the closing sessions of the sixty-second convention of the department of superintendence of the National Education Association, including reassurance this morning by Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior, that the country is all right, and by Dr. William John Cooper, United States Commissioner of Education, that educational administration is extending and strengthening its powers.

But there has been a somber background for these bright flashes; a background shot through again and again by criticism of the social order in America and what the schools are doing to train the future citizens for the social order, criticism coupled with a plea to the teachers to demand for themselves the freedom to impart critical views of world affairs in their classes.

What other speakers have said during the week, Dr. George S. Counts of Columbia University also set forth in strong phraseology.

"We are able to contemplate the universe and find that all is vanity," said Dr. Counts. "Nothing really stirs us unless it be that the bath water is cold, the toast burned, or the elevator not running. We are moved by no great faiths."

Deploring the emphasis of education upon intellect and its neglect to instill spiritual qualities to give meaning, direction and significance to living, Dr. Counts continued, "We can view a world order rushing toward collapse with no more concern than the outcome of a horse race. We can see injustice, crime and misery in its most terrible forms all about us and, if we are not directly affected, register no emotions. And in the name of freedom, science and the open mind we would pass this general attitude on to our children. In my opinion, this

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Noisy Reichstag Marks Campaign For Presidency

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

BERLIN, Feb. 25—The violent debates which have thrown the Reichstag into uproar the first two days of the present session are regarded as the Opposition's pre-presidential election efforts to embarrass the Government.

Fascists and Nationalists yesterday castigated practically every phase of the careful foreign policy which the Government declares necessary to avoid international clashes.

Parliamentary emissaries of Herr Adolf Hitler and Dr. Alfred Hugenberg condemned Germany's diplomatic retreat on the Austro-German customs union, acquiescence with French modification of the Hoover plan last summer, the too-patient negotiations over reparations, and Chancellor Bruening's restraint at the Disarmament Conference.

Fascist speakers accused the Government of a chain of defeats in foreign politics, and charged that the post-war régime had erred in peaceful policies instead of building up a strong Germany. Tumult and fist-shaking characterized the second day, causing two suspensions of sessions. This was in keeping with the first day when the Reichstag was forced to adjourn for an hour.

Brazil's Electoral Law Wins Approval

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Feb. 25 (By U. P.)—Brazil's new electoral law, providing for compulsory balloting, secret votes for men and permission for women to vote, was approved by Provisional President Vargas in a decree issued yesterday.

The law becomes effective within 30 days, and is considered in all circles to mean a return to constitutional government soon. Brazil has been governed by a provisional administration since the revolutionary forces led by General Vargas forced President Luis to resign in October, 1930.

PARTIES UPHOLD STIMSON—CHINESE RETAKE KIANGWAN

Congress United in Backing Statement of U. S. Policy in Orient—Hale-Vinson Navy Bill Held Likely to Pass

COUNTER-ATTACK OF CHINESE FOLLOWS JAPANESE SHELLING

Naval Balance in Pacific May Be Changed in View of Japan's Disregard for Nine Power Treaty, Stimson Letter Held to Imply

The Stimson note to Senator Borah has reverberated through Orient and Occident and brought important repercussions from all parts. In Washington, legislators of all parties have shown a unanimity, rare in the halls of Congress, in supporting Mr. Stimson's strong proclamation of America's policy regarding China. It is also believed that the statement will make authorization of the Hale-Vinson Naval Construction bill certain. In the Far East, where the Chinese have launched a surprise attack and won back territory that the Japanese had taken after expensive bombardment, the Stimson letter has been received with gratification by the Chinese. At Shanghai the press indicates that the foreigners largely regard the Japanese as the sole aggressors and are desirous of the earliest possible cessation of hostilities.

Stimson Letter Causes Widespread Interest In Far Eastern Circles

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, Feb. 25—While the Chinese forces were regaining lost ground from the Japanese troops in a surprise counter-attack around Kiangwan, the Stimson letter to Senator Borah attracted widespread attention at Shanghai, both Chinese and foreign newspapers headlining it.

Chinese leaders declared that the letter indicated the possibility of American intervention to prevent continuance of Japan's violation to the treaties, which Mr. Stimson admitted.

The Japanese Minister, Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, while declining to comment directly before seeing a complete text of the letter, told the representative of The Christian Science Monitor that such action as the League's recent note to Japan was definitely harmful, because it encouraged the Chinese to hope that the powers would intervene, thereby making more difficult Japan's efforts to settle the Shanghai incident quickly.

"Japan," he said, "must compel evacuation of the Shanghai area, voluntarily or otherwise. If outside encouragement had not been given, the Chinese might have withdrawn voluntarily previously. Apparently the world is unable to understand that the Japanese could not live in Shanghai before any military action was taken, and even less would they be able to remain if the action were incompleted. Anything encouraging Chinese resistance merely prolongs the disagreeable task."

Mr. Sun Fo, recently chairman of the National Government, said: "While Mr. Stimson's letter comes belatedly, it is nevertheless very welcome since it indicates that Japan cannot indefinitely continue its aggression, and stirring a hope that the United States will influence the powers to check the unprovoked warfare which Japan is waging in defiance of the solemn treaties it signed."

The American-owned Shanghai Evening Post, in a front page editorial, expressed the opinion of one section of Shanghai opinion: "The Japanese Government through Mr. Katsuji Debuchi notified the American Government that it is sending more troops to Shanghai, because 'Shanghai's safety demands that the Chinese armies menacing that city be driven beyond cannon range.' This unceasing claim that the Japanese are fighting on behalf of the citizens of this city must be challenged as often as made.

"We deny that they are fighting our battle. We deny that our city is menaced by anyone except the cross-fire of battle between the Chinese and Japanese, in which Shanghai has no part except that of innocent bystander. This battle is being fought

(Continued on Page 3, Column 1)

Parties in Congress Unite in Approval Of Stimson Note to Borah

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—For the first time in many weeks separate and usually discordant groups in Congress stand in practical unanimity in support of the American Far Eastern policy as outlined by Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, in his letter to Senator William E. Borah (R.) of Idaho, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

The accord runs through the Democratic ranks, and even brings approval from Senator Hiram W. Johnson (R.) of California, an insurgent who has been a bitter opponent of the Administration in the past.

One immediate effect of the Stimson statement was to stimulate interest in the Hale-Vinson Naval Construction bill, and observers who did not believe the proposal would pass, a few weeks ago, now consider it has a strong prospect of approval by Congress. The Hale bill authorizes the United States to build naval vessels up to the maximum permitted by the Washington and London naval treaties, but does not appropriate money for such construction. More frequently than not in the past, Congress has not appropriated money for warships, even when such construction has been authorized. Advocates of the bill argue that its passage would assist the State Department at the present juncture, and even give the American delegation at the Geneva armament limitation conference a basis for bargaining with other countries.

Boycott Proposals

The Stimson letter heightened interest in proposals for official and unofficial boycotts of Japanese goods. An "unofficial boycott" got under way when alumnæ of the Washington Chapter of Kappa Alpha Theta, national college society, urged women of America to boycott Japanese silk, and sent out appeals to all parts of the country. The United States takes more than a third of all Japanese exports, it was said, and 90 per cent of these exports are silk. The boycott is accordingly directed against this commodity. This independent campaign for a boycott by women is going on quite outside of the State Department's jurisdiction and apart also from the appeal by Mr. Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, and others, that the United States officially align itself with any economic pressure imposed by the League of Nations against Japan.

Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R.) of Massachusetts gave her support to the proposal for an immediate spontaneous boycott of Japanese silk today. She called on women to refuse to buy Japanese silks in order to deter Tokyo from making further aggressions.

The report of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs stresses the argument advanced by Mr. Stimson in his Borah letter, that the United States agreed to scrap battleships at the Washington conference in return for the Nine Power and Four Power Treaties, and that if these treaties are to be abrogated, as indicated by Japan, then the whole situation must be reviewed.

Japan's Big Navy

The Senate committee says that the United States scrapped 29 capital ships, built or building, at the Washington conference. It declares that by 1936 present plans will put Japan's navy at the full strength permitted by the London Treaty; that at present the United States, instead of keeping its treaty ratio of five to three and one-quarter with Japan, is on practical equality; and that by 1936, unless more American ships are built, a tonnage parity will exist. Japan, it is declared, will have 156 modern ships to 68 of the United States. The committee adds that passage of the bill authorizing, but not appropriating, money for full treaty strength will "put us in a better bargaining position in negotiations seeking further disarmament," and that "our influence to bring about further disarmament—rather than being lessened by lack of a building program—will be enhanced."

Keystone of American Policy

THE following are leading points in the Nine Power Treaty, behind which America's foreign policy has been solidly lined by Mr. Henry L. Stimson's letter of Feb. 24 to Senator Borah. The treaty was signed by the United States, Great Britain, China, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, and Portugal at Washington, Feb. 6, 1922. The contents, briefly, are:

1. Powers to respect the sovereignty, independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China.
2. To provide full opportunity to China to develop and maintain a stable government.
3. To help establish and maintain "the principle of equal opportunity for the commerce and industry of all nations" throughout China.
4. Not to take advantage of conditions in China to seek special rights which would abridge the rights of others, or to countenance action inimical to the security of others.
5. Not to support mutual agreements between their respective nationals designed to form spheres of influence.
6. China not to permit unfair discrimination in treatment of respective powers, particularly in regard to railways and steamships. Powers having control of any railways to be under corresponding obligation.
7. Powers agree that when a situation arises involving application of the stipulations of this treaty, rendering discussion necessary, there shall be full and frank communication between them.
8. Powers nonsignatory, but interested in China, to be invited to adhere.

PARTIES UPHOLD STIMSON MOVE IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 1)

on our doorstep only because the Japanese precipitated it."

While this view is widely held, a portion of the Shanghai foreigners still support the Japanese contention that they must complete the military operations, once begun, or the Chinese armies will become a greater danger. However, Chinese restraint has gained many supporters since the outbreak of hostilities and growing business losses have alienated many who previously approved of the Japanese action.

Prospects of Lengthy Struggle at Shanghai Begin to Disturb Tokyo

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Feb. 24—Unfavorable reactions at Geneva, Washington and London to the Government's statement in reply to the League Council's appeal are not surprising, according to the Foreign Office, which feels that anything Japan may say will call forth criticism, because "the prevailing ground abroad is not very fertile for arguments to take root."

Despite its unyielding pride, Japan is no doubt hopeful that the announcement that it is unable to recognize China as an "organized people" may give a clue to enable the powers to formulate a solution of the China situation which may help Japan to escape the Shanghai mess.

The Foreign Office admits that the announcement implies an invitation to the powers to intervene in China, which project was entertained by British circles previously, though Japan is unable at present to suggest a concrete method for the formation of a neutral zone around Shanghai. It is realized, however, that any foreign intervention, however formulated, would be unable to prevent the present fighting, which apparently must continue until Japan drives the Chinese beyond the range of Shanghai. But the aftermath presents equally complex problems, which perhaps require foreign assistance.

Though it may be easy to gain a foothold, it will be more difficult to withdraw.

Beer Bill Opposed Before Committee

Proposed legislation to legalize the sale of 4½ per cent beer in Massachusetts is nothing short of an attempt to foster, encourage, and protect the speakeasy, Mr. Orville S. Poland, attorney for the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League, told the Legislative Committee on Legal Affairs today.

Contrary to the expressed opinions of proponents of the legislation, who argued that the bill was the same legislation that managed to pass through the House last year, Mr. Poland pointed out that this latest proposal was different in one important aspect—that it did not require the licensing of establishments selling 4½ per cent beer.

The attempt here, he explained, is to waive the right of revenue for the state to protect the speakeasy because there will be no adequate check as to where or how it operates. Actually, the whole movement is aimed at nullification of the Eighteenth Amendemnt, he added.

Questions answered by proponents of the measure brought out the point that even though 4½ per cent beer was made legal in the State, any person selling it would be taking his chances with federal authorities. It simply removes all possibilities of adequate state enforcement of prohibition, Mr. Poland concluded.

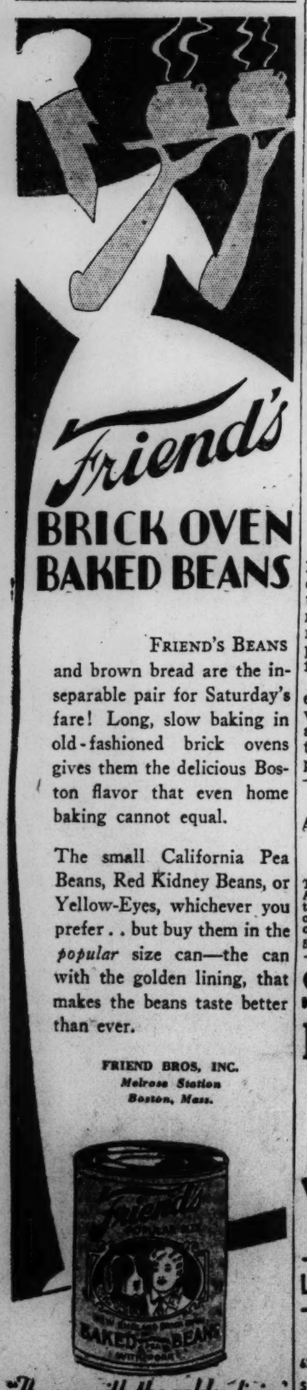
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.


Friend's
BRICK OVEN BAKED BEANS
FRIEND'S BEANS and brown bread are the inseparable pair for Saturday's fare! Long, slow baking in old-fashioned brick ovens gives them the delicious Boston flavor that even home baking cannot equal.
The small California Pea Beans, Red Kidney Beans, or Yellow-Eyes, whichever you prefer . . but buy them in the popular size can—the can with the golden lining, that makes the beans taste better than ever.
FRIEND BROS, INC.
Melrose Station
Boston, Mass.
"The can with the golden lining"

Ely Relief Bill Nears Enactment

The compromise agreement on Gov. Joseph B. Ely's $380,300 unemployment relief measure was accepted by both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature yesterday, opening the way for final enactment of the emergency legislation.

Considerable opposition developed against the section of the bill which permitted heads of street departments to designate who should be hired on public works projects, on the grounds that such procedure opens the door to the exercise of greater political partiality in the employment of city help.

Governor Ely's proposal for the establishment of a central savings bank and central coöperative bank for the strengthening of credit resources went through to a third reading in the Senate without discussion.

Legislation to provide a system for advance payment of property taxes was urged at a committee hearing by Mayor Charles Slowey of Lowell in support of his bill to authorize municipalities to issue tax anticipation notes. Under the plan a property owner would purchase anticipation notes and when taxes come due, turn in the notes in place of the regular payments.

TRADE MORATORIUM BILL WINS IN CHILE

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 25 (AP)—Failing to muster sufficient votes to override President Esteban Montero's partial veto of Chile's business moratorium bill, the Senate last night gave the measure final approval with the Government's modification.

Under the law, which becomes effective immediately, retail and wholesale business will not be affected, but industry and agriculture are given five years in which to pay outstanding accounts.

CLEVELAND ANTI-VIVISECTION SOCIETY
Incorporated
Offers Opportunity
The humanitarian work carried on by the Anti-Vivisection Societies needs your continued financial support. Donations received and memberships gladly added to our roll call.
516 FIDELITY BLDG., CLEVELAND, OHIO

SWEEPING REDUCTION

in the prices of
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
Lowest Prices Since 1917
Stores in Boston
156 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
635 WASHINGTON ST.—38 HANOVER ST.
STORES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Still Ignoring It

THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT RECOGNIZE ANY TREATY OR AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO IN VIOLATION OF THE KELLOGG PACT OR THE NINE POWER TREATY
JAPAN
CHINA

EVENTS TONIGHT

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Mr. Frank Bell, C. S. B., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass., under the auspices of The Mother Church; Church Edifice, Falmouth, Norway and St. Paul Streets, 8.

Opening of new Boston Paramount Theater, motion pictures, broadcasts, motion picture stars and political celebrities present, Washington Street, 8 (by invitation only).

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Miss Margaret Murney Glenn, C. S. B., member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass., under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dedham; Memorial Hall, 8.

American Physical Society and Optical Society of America: Joint conference, lecture on "Revealing the Universe Through the Spectroscope," by Prof. Henry N. Russell, auspices American Institute of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, 7:30 (open to public).

Harvard University: Concert by Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conducting, Sanders Theater, 8.

Boston City Club: Lecture, "Bringin' 'em Back Alive," by Mr. Frank Buck, zoological collector; organ concert by Miss Edith Lang; auditorium, 14 Somerset Street, 7:30.

West Roxbury Community: Meeting, Board of Trade, speaking program, entertainment, refreshments; R. G. Shaw School Hall, 8 (public invited).

Y. M. C. A. (Huntington Avenue Division): Address, "Living Creatively," by Mrs. Eva Whiting White, Vialle Room, 7. Meeting, Parents' Club, Boys' Hall, 7:45.

Boston Public Library: Illustrated lecture, "Busy B's of the Orient, Batavia, Bangkok, and Bombay," by Dr. John C. Bowker, lecture hall, Boylston Street, 8.

Washington-Lincoln entertainment, Forty-seven Club of Playwrights, reception to playwright of the evening, Agassiz House, Radcliffe, Cambridge, 8.

Victorian Club of Boston: Dinner meeting, talk, "George Washington, Englishman and American," by Mr. Frank S. Deland, University Club, 7.

Lecture by Prof. J. Anton de Haaf of Harvard, on "The Present Situation in the Far East," for Regular Reserve and National Guard in First Corps Area; Baker Memorial Library, Cambridge, 7.

Boston Chapter, Special Libraries Association: Fourth lecture in series, "Graphic Processes," by Mr. Louis A. Holman, of Holman's Print Shop, Room 201, B. U. School of Education, Newbury and Exeter Streets, 7:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Conchita Supervia, Spanish singer, 8:30.

Theaters

Copley—"Handy Man," 8:30.
Shubert—"The Barretts of Wimpole Street," 8:15.
Fine Arts—"Two Hearts in Waltz Time," continuous from 1 to 11.
Hollis—"Elektra," 8:30.
Plymouth—"Happy Landing," 8:30.

EVENTS TOMORROW

New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools: Luncheon, Hotel Statler, noon.

Women's Educational and Industrial Union: Third in Amy Lowell Memorial Poetry Series; reading and discussion of her poetry by Miss Nacy Byrd Turner, Perkins Hall, 264 Boylston Street, 4.

City-Wide Boys' Work Conference: Address, "Motion Pictures and Youth," by Mr. Irving Isaacs, theater owner, Hotel Westminster, noon.

Harvard University: Talking film in French, "Marius," Institute of Geographical Exploration, 2 Divinity Avenue, 2:30, 5:15 and 8:15 p. m. Lecture on "Modern Iceland," by Prof. Sigurdur Nordal, in Charles Eliot Norton series, Large Lecture Room, Fogg Art Museum, 4.

Children's Museum of Boston: Motion picture, "The Making of an American Boy," followed by comedy picture; lecture hall, Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain, 3.

Music

Symphony Hall—Boston Symphony Orchestra, 2:30.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open week days except Monday from 9 to 4:30. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions. Exhibition of the Ross collection; modern French paintings lent by Mr. John T. Spaulding; Daumier lithographs; selection of modern American prints; Dürer's Life of the Virgin and other German sixteenth century woodcuts; sixteenth century French drawings, engravings by and after Turner, Washingtoniana. Contemporary Japanese paintings.

Cassen Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—Etchings by Philip Kappel.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—General exhibition by members. Through Feb. 27.

Goodspeed's Book Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—Etchings of the American desert by George Elbert Burr. Portraits of Washington. Through Feb. 29.

Goodman-Walker Print Shop, 607 Boylston Street—Paintings by Romano.

R. C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Forty-third annual show of Boston Society of Water Color Painters. Through March 5.

Grace Horne's Gallery—Photographs by Joseph H. Hall Jr. Through Feb. 27.

Copley Gallery, 103 Newbury Street—Drawings and sculpture by George Demetrios. Through Feb. 27.

Holman's Print Shop, 5A Park Street—Etchings by Liva Kadar and Washington portraits.

Doll & Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Paintings by Abby White Howells.

Scharvee Studio, 662 Boylston Street—General Print Show.

The Studio Workshop, 85 Myrtle Street—Prints by Gaugum, Piscasso, Matisse, Laurencin. Through March 12.

For other exhibitions, see Monday's Monitor

YALE ANNOUNCES TWO SCHOLARSHIPS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 25—Yale University will offer one scholarship to a member of the 1932 First Corps Area Citizens' Military Training Camp and a similar scholarship to a member of the Second Corps Area, it was announced today. These scholarships will amount to full tuition ($450) each for the academic year 1932-33. The competition will be open to young men who have fully qualified in June, 1932, for admission to Yale in the following fall.

"It is the university's aim thus to assist men of high promise who might otherwise have difficulty in meeting its tuition charges," the announcement stated. "Nevertheless, experience has proved the advisability of restricting such awards to students with some further resources of their own. These need not be large, but they should be sufficient, in addition to scholarship grants and whatever a student may be expected to earn by self-support in college, to enable him to effectively use this offer."

Teachers Seek Right To Give Critical View

(Continued from Page 1)

is a confession of complete moral and spiritual bankruptcy."

As other speakers have done Dr. Counts pictured the teachers "muzzled" by outside domination so that they must avoid any opinion-giving in their classes. It is not that the schools should center upon any one particular reform, he declared, but teachers should be able to give to their students a view of the possibilities ahead, which he views as having great promise, an age of plenty, with prosperity for all, the production of vast amounts of goods with the working day and year reduced by half.

According to Dr. Counts complete impartiality in instruction is impossible and the school must "shape attitudes, develop tastes and impose ideas." It is a fallacy, he said, that the great object of education is to produce the college professor who "adopts an agnostic attitude toward every important social issue, who sees all sides and never commits himself, when what society needs is great numbers of persons who, while capable of gathering and digesting facts, are at the same time able to think in terms of living, making decisions, and act."

Dr. Boyd H. Bode of Ohio State University asserted that "there is no such thing as teaching facts without at the same time implying an attitude," and, he added, "attitudes always can be argued about."

American complacency, according to Dr. Bode, exists because "we do not permit our beliefs to come into collision with one another." He offered as an alternative education contributing to social progress "not by seeking to promote a specific program but by centering its attention on the attitudes or habits of mind that are responsible for so much of the trouble."

The high school has done a good job in preparing students for college but "as a refuge for the hordes that have enrolled because of compulsory education laws, social desire or economic pressure, it has been a rank failure," said Mr. Preston H. Smith of Bayonne, N. J. Present-day business, he said, requires a different type of training than is at present offered.

Self-Direction Urged

Asserting that the old whip-cracker idea of a supervisor is out of date, Mr. Burton P. Fowler of Wilmington, Del., stated the need of supervision as "a very large amount of self-direction under expert guidance."

A plea for the school people to put their own house in order was made by Mr. Chester F. Miller of Saginaw, Mich., who added that "schools, like industry, have accumulated their share of extravagant ways of doing business." Adequate budgeting once a year is not sufficient, he said, but a continuous process of detailed cost control is what is needed to keep down school expenditures, with frequent surveys of plant operation and maintenance, bonding of employees, investment of idle money, careful planning of school buildings, and greater knowledge by educators of tax problems.

Americans should be discontented "with the qualities of education we offer in our rich and complicated systems from kindergarten to college," according to Dr. David Snedden, of Columbia University, who said "the actual achievements of our millions of learners in personal cultures, civic ideals, vocational competencies, moralities, and health conservations seem to fall sadly short of popular and popularized expectations."

Some type of social planning, such as a national economic council was advocated by Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, who asked the educators to develop in their students critical intelligence, moral courage and ability to adjust themselves to changing conditions.

Let me help you with your
Insurance
problems
J. L. Lindgren
at HANcock 8500
Park Square Building, Boston
LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Ban on Tobacco Advertising Urged In Massachusetts

Abolition of cigarette advertising with all its alleged deteriorating effect on the morals of youth was advocated by speakers at a legislative hearing today on legislation proposed by Mr. James Ray of Boston.

Specifically, the bill prohibits any company or corporation from advertising cigarettes, cigars or tobacco in any periodical published in the State or on any billboards within the State. The speakers, however, concentrated mainly against the spread of advertising which "glorifies" the use of cigarettes in the eyes of the younger generation.

In explaining the purpose of the proposed legislation, Mr. Ray pointed out that Utah's law prohibiting billboard advertising of cigarettes, upheld in a recent decision by the Supreme Court. He cited President Hoover as condemning the use of cigarettes and the effect of inefficiency they produce in the characters of youth. Asked if he did not think there were plenty of men of intelligence who smoked, Mr. Ray replied that he knew plenty of intelligent men who did not use tobacco.

Mr. George Mitchell, representing church organizations, pleaded that the entertaining pictures used by tobacco advertisers build up an influence in the minds of boys that attracts them to smoking. Other advertisements imply that cigarettes are almost essential to well-being, he asserted.

Asked why the proponents did not propose going to the very source of the trouble and eliminate the manufacture of tobacco, Mr. Mitchell declared that there was nothing he would rather do than that. But the period calls for an approach to the question, not a total solution, he said. "What we can do to reduce smoking is a step in the right direction," he concluded.

WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Partly cloudy and warmer tonight and Friday; moderate east to south winds; minimum temperature tonight about 25.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by snow, changing to rain late tonight and Friday morning; rising temperature.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Increasing cloudiness, followed by snow late tonight or Friday; slowly rising temperature.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Fresh east, shifting to south winds over south portion, and moderate northwest and west shifting to south winds on Friday over north portion; overcast weather, followed by snow or rain over south portion tonight and over north portion late tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City.	38	36	Montreal	6	12
Bismarck ...	42	44	Nantucket ..	34	26
Boston	13	25	New Orleans.	56	68
Buffalo	28	30	New York ...	28	34
Calgary	40	52	Norfolk, Va..	42	56
Charleston ..	54	64	North Platte.	34	66
Chicago	30	34	Philadelphia.	30	38
Cincinnati ..	34	54	Phoenix,Ariz.	48	78
Denver	40	70	Pittsburgh ..	28	34
Eastport, Me.	4	16	Portland, Me.	8	24
Hatteras	50	58	Raleigh	36	62
Honolulu,T.H.	...	78	St. Louis ...	44	62
Tp.m.Feb.24	74	...	St. Paul	34	54
Helena,Mont.	44	56	Salt Lake City	34	44
Huron, S. D..	28	32	SanFrancisco	52	66
Jacksonville.	60	70	SantaFe,N.M.	32	54
Kansas City.	48	62	Seattle	52	54
Key West...	74	84	Tampa	64	82
Los Angeles .	60	80	Washington.	36	40
Memphis	52	64	Wichita,Kan.	42	64
Miami, Fla. .	70	80	Williston,N.D.	40	40

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Feb. 25.
B—Maximum Feb. 24.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 1:42 p. m., Friday 2:05 a. m.
Height of tides 10.9 feet, 10.7 feet.
Light all vehicles at 5:58 p. m.

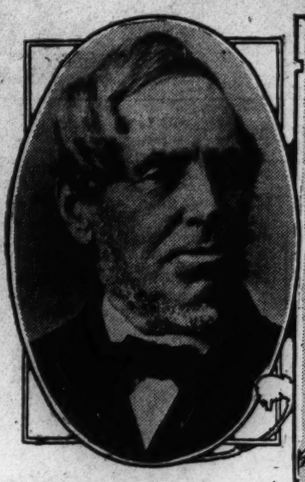
"EL" WAGE CUT SOUGHT

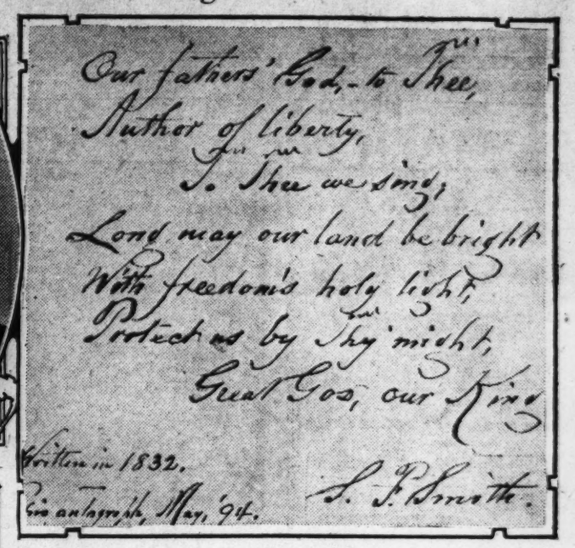
Reductions in the wages of 4960 employees of the Boston Elevated Railway are sought in preliminary steps taken by the Board of Public Trustees, yesterday, when the Boston Carmen's Union was notified of the pending action. The reductions would be effective July 1, 1932, when the present scale agreement expires.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Groceries Provisions Vegetables Poultry
Independent Beef Co.
531-533 Rose Hill Terrace
University 2251-2252
897 North Howard Street
Vernon 7430-7431
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
The Store of Satisfaction
Hochschild Kohn & Co.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

Millions Have Sung His Words




Our fathers' God, to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God, our King
Written in 1832.
Andover, May, '94.
S. F. Smith.

THE REV. SAMUEL F. SMITH AND VERSE OF "AMERICA" IN AUTHOR'S HANDWRITING

ANDOVER MARKS CENTENARY OF HYMN 'AMERICA'

Lines Written by Dr. Smith While Attending Theological Seminary

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANDOVER, Mass., Feb. 25—This is the month in which Andover marks another significant anniversary on a long roll of rich historical traditions. A century ago, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Francis Smith wrote the national hymn, "America."

In the winter of 1832, Dr. Smith was living in the residence on Main Street, known for many years as the Blunt House, and now owned by Phillips Academy. On a cold, somber day in February, he wrote, "My country, 'tis of thee . . ." He was 24 years old at that time.

In a way, Dr. Smith's career resembled that of Daniel Chester French, the sculptor. Once, Dr. Smith said, "A strong poetical bias took hold of me when I was a boy of eight years. An 'Elegy on a Cat,' then written, disappeared long since, as well as the cat." Sixteen years later, he wrote the national hymn.

Carved Frog From Turnip

Mr. French felt the urge to express himself in poetry of clay. When he was quite young he carved a bullfrog from a turnip. In less than 16 years, he took the modeling tool Louisa May Alcott presented to him during his early youth in Concord and fashioned the "Minute Man" which stands by Concord Bridge.

Dr. Smith went to Eliot School in Boston while he was yet growing up "under the sound of Old North chimes." From Boston Latin School he went to Harvard. Oliver Wendell Holmes was among his classmates. Then he went to Andover Theological Seminary for three years. He took his degree there the year he wrote "America."

Dr. Smith, himself, has recorded how the inspiration to write a patriotic hymn came through studying German songs of this nature. "Falling in with the tune," he wrote, "of one of them now called 'America,' and being pleased with its simple and easy movement, I glanced at the German words, and, seeing that they were patriotic, instantly felt the impulse to write a patriotic hymn of my own, to the same tune. Seizing a scrap of waste paper, I put upon it, within half an hour, the verses substantially as they stand today." The air has been attributed to Henry Carey, author of "Sally in Our Alley."

Dr. Smith submitted "America," along with other poems and translations during his senior year at Andover. Apparently much to his surprise, he found that "America" had been incorporated into a special Fourth of July celebration program to be given at Park Street Church in Boston. There the hymn was sung for the first time.

Profoundly Impressed

In later years, Dr. Smith related, "When it was composed, I was profoundly impressed with the necessary relation between love of God and love of country; and I rejoice if the expression of my own sentiments and convictions still finds an answering chord in the hearts of my countrymen." From a purely poetical standpoint, Dr. Smith never regarded it as favorably as hymns which he wrote later.

After being graduated from the theological seminary at Andover, Dr. Smith worked on religious publications in Boston for a while before being ordained as pastor of the Baptist Church in Waterville, Maine. Soon he was appointed professor of modern languages at Colby College there.

The chair which Dr. Smith occupied when he wrote "America" went with him to Waterville. It went with him when he moved his family to their new home in Newton Center, Mass., and later it was taken to California by one of his children when the Newton Center home was given up. A few years ago, a Phillips Andover Academy graduate furnished the money with which to purchase the chair and it is now in possession of the school.

WILLIAMS DEBATERS LOSE

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Feb. 25 (AP)—Arguing that the United States should cancel all its war debts, a University of Pennsylvania debating team defeated Williams here last night by the unanimous decision of three judges. The Pennsylvania debaters contended that political unrest in Germany was due to the reparations which imperiled world peace.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Shop at
Dey's
And discover the Newest in Fashions
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Jefferson and Warren Sts.

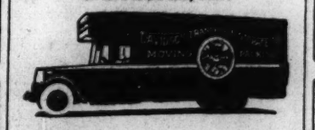
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
"The Friendly Store"
The strongest Guarantee with every purchase. — "Satisfaction or your Money Back."

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
BUY
Walk-Over SHOES
at
429 S. SALINA STREET
Walk-Over

BALTIMORE, MD.
Shop at
The Hub
And discover the Newest in Fashions!
The Hub
"—of Charles Street"

BALTIMORE, MD.

SPECIAL
Tomato or Orange Juice Glasses
$1.00 Set of Six
and other Special Values
Lycett Established 1883
Society Stationer—Gift Shop
317 N. CHARLES STREET

BALTIMORE, MD.

DAVIDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY
Established in 1890
Household Furniture Moving
Daily Bookings to Washington, Philadelphia New York, Boston and other points.
LOADS AND PART LOADS
34 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 2460-61
Branch Offices:
1117 H St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
726-28 Eleventh Ave., New York City
6136 Lansdowne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
414 Plume St., Norfolk, Va.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Amos-Rice COAL
200 EAST GENESEE STREET
DIAL 2-4151

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
FROM OUR FARMS TO YOU PASTEURIZED CLARIFIED
ONONDAGA MILK
Milk—Cream
Buttermilk
Cottage Cheese
Butter
ONONDAGA MILK PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., INC.
810 Burnet Ave. Phone 2-0103

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Store Facts About Chappell's
You can depend upon merchandise, successful in Fashion, of a high standard quality, at a price which assures full value received.
A store that satisfies
C.E. Chappell & Sons Inc.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McCurdy & Co.
FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE
Last 3 *Days*

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Shop at SEARS and SAVE
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
Monroe Avenue at Union

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HOWE & ROGERS
February furniture SALE

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Harper Method
SHAMPOOING
FACIALS
MANICURING
WAVING
COSMETICS
516-522 Powers Building
Tel. Main 3116
1847 EAST AVENUE
Tel. Monroe 419

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Presenting a complete selection of:

HARPER METHOD PREPARATIONS!
You'll find here a complete assortment of Martha Matilda Harper's preparations for the hair and skin. The selection includes cleansing creams, lemon rinses, and shampoos.
Aisle O
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

RAIL PAY ROLLS BENEFIT BY NEW WAGE CHANGES

That, and Credit Adjustments, Serve to Provide More Jobs

Substantial evidence that railroad wage readjustments combined with efforts of the Administration to widen the base of national credit are leading, directly or indirectly, to the employment of more men, is already beginning to manifest itself in various parts of the United States, according to recent inquiries undertaken by The Christian Science Monitor.

Indications of the increasing confidence of railroads, which these two emergency factors have induced, are appearing in such tangible forms as the writing of large orders for steel rails and other equipment, extension of electrification projects through the aid of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the recalling of thousands of men to car shops and other lines of railroad maintenance.

Mr. F. E. Williamson, president of the New York Central Lines, declined to offer any statement further than to say that his road would endeavor to keep its agreement with the unions. No less than 3000 men, however, have been called back to New York Central car shops.

Hopes to Keep Thousands Busy

The Pennsylvania Railroad hopes to keep several thousand men employed on the New York-Washington electrification project through temporary loans. Regarding this undertaking, Mr. Elisha Lee, senior vice-president of the road, says:

"This will result in continued employment for many men, and further large equipment and supply purchases will eventuate, with resultant employment for men in the manufacturing plants."

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, according to Mr. J. M. Davis, president, "has started work on the rebuilding of six locomotives and three mail and baggage cars in its Scranton shops; it has placed an order with the American Locomotive Company for the construction of 10 heavy, high-speed Pocono type freight locomotives for main line service between New York and Buffalo, and within the next few days will put 200 men to work laying new rails along the line between Buffalo and New York."

Although the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, "last year failed to earn fixed charges by about $4,000,000, which is approximately the amount that is expected the road will save during the next 12 months as the result of the 10 per cent reduction in wages," according to Mr. H. A. Scandrett, "this saving will enable us to carry substantially more employees on our pay roll than would have been possible if the reduction in wages had not been made. There is much work we would like to do and it will be done as fast as conditions warrant."

To Spend $300,000

Mr. M. H. Cahill, president of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Lines, said: "The lines early in January announced plans for the immediate expenditure of $300,000 for the installation of new rails on a section of its tracks in Oklahoma. At this time the Katy Lines planned to carry on more maintenance than last year, the extent of this and the character of the work depending on the needs and the business conditions."

On the Northern Pacific, Mr. H. E. Stevens, president, says: "The Northern Pacific will add men to its pay roll in the maintenance-of-way and equipment department as the season advances."

The Great Northern, likewise, Mr. W. P. Kenny, its president, declares, "will add men to take care of its seasonal needs."

Mr. Ralph Budd, president of the Burlington system, approached the question from a somewhat different angle. He thought "it is more accurate to say that the railways will be able to employ more men at the lesser wage than it would have been financially possible for them to have employed if the wage reduction had not been made."

Mr. Budd went on to explain that "the railways are being forced to make some reductions in rates in order to avoid losing traffic, and to use some of the saving in pay roll reduction for that purpose is just as great a help to the railway employees as to spend more money on the properties for maintenance of way and equipment. In fact the transportation employees can only be benefitted by the efforts which the railroads will make to hold the largest possible volume of traffic."

New England Roads Busy

In New England, Mr. J. J. Pelley, president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, says:

"Any statement at this time would be too indefinite to be of any value."

At the same time, the New Haven was taking back several hundred men, it was learned.

Mr. E. S. French, president of the Boston & Maine, regarded the 10 per cent wage reduction as a means for holding to the present force of employees rather than taking on additional help due to the declining revenues all along the line Recent improvements in the plant and a surplus of good rolling stock make no immediate expenditures for improvements necessary, it was pointed out.

"At the present time," Mr. French declared, "conferences are in progress with various groups of employees regarding employment maintenance. The management is striving with each group in an effort to maintain all possible employment."

On the Baltimore & Ohio system, it is understood that the working staff has not been materially reduced because of special agreements effective in that organization.

Rail Wage Reduction Starts Pacific Activity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TACOMA, Wash.—Since the railway unions consented to a cut of 10 per cent in wages the railway companies have started buying lumber to build up their depleted stocks, and their purchases will be, during 1932, much heavier than in either 1930 or 1931, says Mr. G. E. Karlen, president of the Karlen-Davis Lumber Company of Tacoma.

"Our railroads use 33 per cent of the nation's lumber cut, and this buying campaign will have a good effect on economic conditions."

Mill "C" of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company has resumed operations and has put 300 men on the pay roll.

The Northern Pacific Railway shops in South Tacoma, on Feb. 2, reopened with 1200 men. "This means," says T. A. Stevenson, manager of the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, "that 1500 men are working here in February who, in December, were out of a job."

The Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, whose timber holdings are almost nation-wide, reports increased demands for lumber from points all over the Pacific northwest.

Best of High Court Traditions Exemplified by New Appointee

Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo Brings to Post Culture of Exiled Portuguese Jewry and Long Experience in Law Analysis

By WYONA DASHWOOD
Staff Correspondent

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 — The edict of expulsion which scattered the wealth and culture of Portuguese Jewry to the ends of the earth four centuries ago—the price Manuel I paid for the hand of Isabella, daughter of the Roman Catholic sovereigns of Spain—gave a rare heritage to lands of toleration. Descendants of these exiles—men and women whose ancestry traces back to the Diaspora—have entered into the life of their adopted countries and contributed in rich measure to the progress and development of the arts and letters, to government and to the law, and signal recognition has been won by some among that multitude that went into the world's cities. The latest of these is Judge Benjamin Nathan Cardozo, whose appointment to the United States Supreme Court was approved unanimously by the Senate yesterday.

Judge Cardozo belongs to the aristocracy of the bench and bar, and the dignity of his thought and person are conceded everywhere to exemplify those attributes which pertain to the best traditions of the highest court, making him a worthy successor to the distinguished Massachusetts jurist, Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, retired. The appointment was something more than a tribute to a wise and upright judge, for in a "turbulent democracy" such bestowals are usually weighed in the scales of political expediency.

Born in New York City 61 years ago, the son of Judge Albert Cardozo and Rebecca Washington Nathan Cardozo, his forbears were Portuguese Jews who of all their race in the Old World represented its intellect and culture. Although he has reached the apex of his profession, he is not a law school graduate. Instead, he studied the liberal arts at Columbia University, where in 1880 he was graduated with the highest honors at the age of 19, receiving the degree of Master of Arts the following year. In 1891 he passed the state bar examination.

Trial work, with its delays and tricks, was little suited to a nature that found its chief pleasure in meditation and study of a profession in which his scholarly approach was early evident. Engrossed as he was in the motives and ends of human behavior, he preferred to be a little removed from the clamor of people.

A Lawyer's Lawyer

So he became increasingly known as a "lawyer's lawyer," specializing in appellate cases for 22 years. Then, in the Fusion movement in 1912, he was recommended to the New York Supreme Court as one "who has furnished unmistakable evidence of fitness and qualification for the highest order of judicial service." His sponsors were such leaders of the New York bar as Mr. Joseph H. Choate, Mr. Henry W. Taft, Mr. Louis Marshall, Mr. Harlan F. Stone and Mr. Henry L. Stimson. Within a few months of this he was advanced to the Court of Appeals, where he served for the 18 ensuing years, the last five as its head.

Even as politics was seen to be clearly irrelevant to the fact of his choice for the United States Supreme Court bench, so have they never been considered in his case. His appointment to fill a vacancy on the Court of Appeals in 1914 was largely because of the unanimous request of the other judges. When Judge Samuel Seabury resigned from this bench to accept the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1917, Democrats and Republicans again joined in electing Judge Cardozo to fill the regular term, and still again in 1926, when they nominated him for the office of Chief Judge.

Long recognized as the foremost jurist in New York, his opinions as Chief Judge of the most important state court have been quoted more widely than those of any jurist not a member of the United States Supreme Court. Lawyers and students of jurisprudence throughout the English-speaking world regard him as one of the select small group of great American jurists now living, and a public address by him is a major event in the legal world.

Like Justice Holmes, he is a liberal in holding that the law must take the form and pressure of the times; that it must compromise between the claims of the past and the needs of the present, between settled traditions and the evolution of public purpose.

"The outstanding truths of life, the great and unquestioned phenomena of society, are not to be argued away as myths and vagaries when they do not fit within our little molds, Judge Cardozo holds. "If necessary we must remake the molds. We must seek a conception of law which realism can accept as true."

Seeks Compromise

Yet he is more reluctant to depart from a rule of law long established and relied upon, unless that rule works so obvious and harsh an injustice as to be shocking to the conscience, than is usually understood by the term "liberal." The translation of social and economic forces into law, however, has been the preoccupation of his career, and all his jurist's life he has sought for a working compromise between adherence to old theories of the law and the requirements of a changing civilization.

"For the lawyer and the judge, a driving force at all times has been the avalanche of precedents," he said recently. "Battered and pelted, we grope for a principle of order. The necessity is deeply felt for a rationalizing principle whereby precedents that are outworn may be decently discarded without affront to the sentiment that there shall be no breach of the legal order in the house of its custodians. . . . What is new in juristic thought today is chiefly the candor of the processes. Much that was once unavowed and kept beneath the surface is now avowed and open."

Learned in the case-books and the treatises, it is as a philosopher that he has labored for a humane and advancing jurisprudence and been able again and again to unite radical and conservative in a common cause. His acclaimed eminence bespeaks how far beyond any single theory of society is the fundamental quality of his legal trend. The admiration of lawyers and laymen, conservatives and liberals, Republicans and Democrats has steadily come to center upon him, unsought but none the less cumulative, having no effect on his scholar's ways, on the shy demeanor of the man and his austerity of habit, for his self-estimate is as modest as his judicial wisdom and philosophic power are great.

The conception of the law as an abstract absolute in which human values must be sacrificed to logic prevails even today among many lawyers, but not nearly so many since Judge Cardozo revealed his realistic and humane philosophy of "the tough mind and the gentle heart." In settling the troubles of others with equity, he was able to evolve usually an eloquent message to posterity, and always the judicial determination was refined with a poet's precision of language. Nowhere in this country has there been a presiding judge so famous for expressing the opinion of an undivided court, and so clearly as to make his writings treasured by those who like to view the law as a clear and moving stream.

His books have deeply affected thought in the legal profession. In all of them are reflected the color and warmth that has tempered the purely intellectual course of his life, and in all of them his belief that the law must be closely related to the neds of life, since it deals with the complexities of humanity; that it must be stable and yet must change; that the judge's function is to mold the law to fit its ends; that its ends are to serve mankind—not mankind the law.

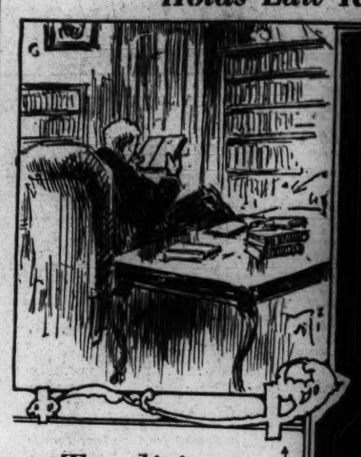
In his first constitutional case in 1914, he helped overthrow an ancient decision which blocked progress, and again, as a young jurist, he upheld the act forbidding night work for women in factories.

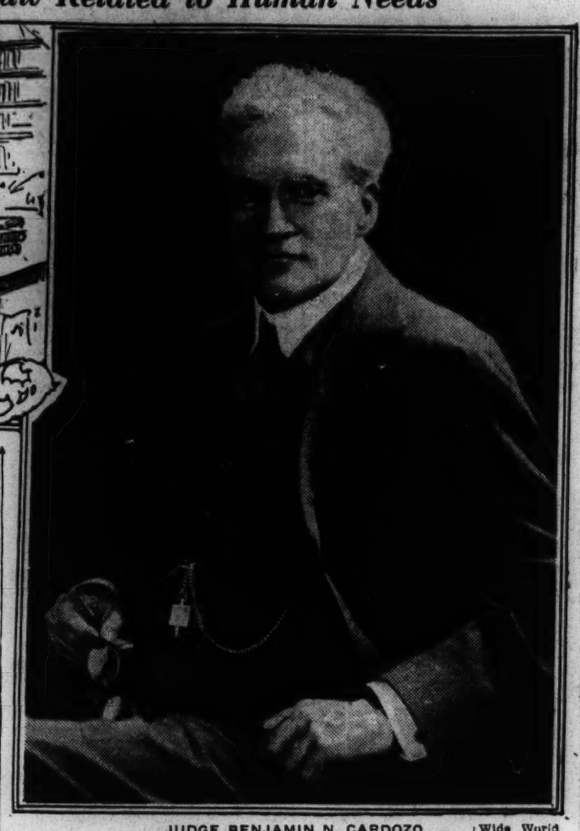
In labor cases he has found a rich field for his deep conviction that all men have an equal claim to happiness, for the New York court has been confronted with some large problems. In solving them it has proved more liberal than the United States Supreme Court, refusing an injunction to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company against a labor union's activities to enlist company employees.

Mr. Justice Cardozo, like the man whom he succeeds in the United States Supreme Court, has one hobby—books. He cares most of all for the quiet of his study. There was a week when, by ultimatum of his bench colleagues, he essayed golf—but only for a week.

Thus ascends the high court bench a philosopher-judge, whose legal career has been that of a statesman in a democracy. He has drawn shining truths from the controversies of litigants, and his contemporaries call him "one of the chief ornaments of American life."

Holds Law Related to Human Needs





JUDGE BENJAMIN N. CARDOZO (Wide World)

Postal Machine To Pop Out Five Stamps for Dime

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25—A stamp-vending machine to stand in post office lobbies and automatically give immediate service to patrons, has been developed by the Post Office Department.

The machine on which the department has been working for some time has just reached the stage where it will perform satisfactorily and where bids can be asked on it. It will sell five 2-cent stamps for 10 cents and five 1-cent stamps for a nickel.

The main purposes of the vendor would be to thin out crowds which gather around stamp windows in some of the larger post offices. The clerk at the stamp window would have to deal only with large quantity buyers and fewer clerks would be needed. A machine would only be put in offices of such size that it would save a clerk at a window for 12 hours during the day.

It is not known exactly what such machines would cost, but their price is estimated around $600. With 125 machines in operation there would be a saving of $312,500 a year after the first year and approximately $3,050,000 during their estimated 10-year period of service.

Immediate Cause of Business Slump Said to Be Defects in Moral Status

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Buy-more campaigns, eat-more campaigns, food weeks and dress weeks, the responsibility of the producer and the responsibility of the consumer, what the business man can do, what the banker can do—these are powder charges of discussion gauged to stimulate business activity during recent months.

We all have heard them, or of them. But now along comes a business man who says that this economic outlook is not all that it should be. He is Mr. Ralph B. Lloyd, president of the Oil Producers Sales Agency of California.

"Prosperity," Mr. Lloyd says, "is a moral issue. For the last two years this country and the world in general has witnessed one of the greatest collapses in modern history of what has usually been termed prosperity. In the wake of this breakdown, so much treachery, deceit and abuse of confidence have been uncovered that the faith of mankind in established institutions, and in those responsible for their operation, has been shaken to its foundation. As a result it is becoming continuously more difficult for business and government to function.

"The immediate causes of depression or hard times are often taken for the source of this difficulty, but usually these are only superficial explanations. No plan has yet been conceived by man whereby prosperity can be achieved by individuals or nations who desire it for themselves alone. The general good must be taken into consideration.

"By close analysis it is apparent that practically every breakdown that has led to the present depression is traceable to moral defects. This is not only seen in governmental and business activities but in personal failures as well.

"The rapid and unusual growth of mass movement and mass production by means of scientific devices has furnished an unprecedented opportunity for business and social activity, but at the same time has demanded a corresponding increase in moral leaven in order to insure successful operation. Lacking this, society has broken down and depression has engulfed us—for the laws of a nation cannot rise above the spirit of the people governed by them; nor can the prosperity of a nation be held on a higher level than the moral fiber of its people will support.

"We are, therefore, forced to the conclusion that the road to prosperity is via moral uplift and a quickening of the realization that a position of trust is a sacred thing and cannot be violated without bringing destruction and depression in its wake."

SENATE VOTES JUNE PERMIT TO RETIRE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)—The services of Harold I. June, a chief aviation pilot in the navy, as an assistant to Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd in his south polar flight, were recognized yesterday by the Senate in passing a bill permitting his retirement with the pay provided for those who have served 16 years.

He already has nearly 15 years' active service behind him. He enlisted May 2, 1917. The measure was sponsored by Senator Hiram Bingham (R.) of Connecticut, and now goes to the House.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ASSETS

	December 31, 1931	December 31, 1930
INVESTMENTS		
United States Government Bonds	$1,571,975.00	$805,000.00
State, Province and Municipal Bonds	1,906,750.00	1,852,910.00
Public Utility, Railroad and other Bonds	13,525,012.50	13,173,575.00
First Mortgage Loans on improved real estate	182,550.00	269,500.00
Preferred and Guaranteed Stocks	679,500.00	753,650.00
Bank Stocks	824,044.00	817,740.00
Other Stocks	1,867,733.00	2,067,287.39
Real Estate	.....	12,701.58
TOTAL INVESTMENTS*	$20,557,564.50	$19,752,363.97
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS	799,075.50	990,775.64
PREMIUMS IN COURSE OF COLLECTION This represents a normal amount of live current accounts. All accounts over ninety days old are excluded	1,651,215.78	1,675,253.91
OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCRUED INTEREST	254,189.47	274,887.94
TOTAL ASSETS	$23,262,045.25	$22,693,281.46

*Securities are valued at prices determined by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners.

We have audited the accounts of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company for 1931 and 1930, and we hereby certify that, in our opinion, the above statement represents the true financial position of the Company at December 31, 1931, and December 31, 1930, on the basis indicated thereon.

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY, *Accountants and Auditors.*

BOSTON, MASS.
February 13, 1932.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 1931

LIABILITIES

	December 31, 1931	December 31, 1930
RESERVE FOR INSURANCE LOSSES; this is a fund to meet payments not yet due on accidents which have already occurred	$12,015,779.00	$12,026,307.00
RESERVE FOR PREMIUMS not earned on date of statement	4,638,091.00	4,592,854.00
RESERVE FOR EXPENSES, TAXES AND MISCELLANEOUS LIABILITIES	483,532.61	481,940.14
	$17,137,402.61	$17,101,101.14
RESERVE FOR DIVIDENDS TO POLICYHOLDERS	$1,098,465.65	$1,404,721.43
RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES	1,100,000.00	292,100.36
SURPLUS	3,926,176.99	3,895,358.53
	$6,124,642.64	$5,592,180.32
TOTAL SURPLUS, RESERVES AND LIABILITIES	$23,262,045.25	$22,693,281.46

We have made an examination of the loss reserves of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company as of December 31, 1931, and we hereby certify that, in our opinion, the reserve to meet loss payments ($12,015,779) is adequate in respect to each of the several lines of insurance.
Under date of February 9, 1931, a similar certification was made of the loss reserves as of December 31, 1930.

WOODWARD, FONDILLER & RYAN, *Consulting Actuaries.*

NEW YORK, N. Y.
February 6, 1932.

LIBERTY MUTUAL'S 20th ANNUAL REPORT

—and a Message to Every Buyer of Liability Insurance

OF outstanding interest in Liberty Mutual's Annual Report for 1931, are:

1. Increases in assets, surplus and reserve funds.
2. Payment of the regular dividend of 20% on every policy which terminated during the year.

Liberty Mutual continues to be the largest mutual casualty company, supplying a complete insurance service which includes Workmen's Compensation, Automobile, Public Liability, Burglary, Elevator, Plate Glass, and Fidelity Bond Insurance.

Liberty serves more than 14,000 employers, including many of the largest industrial corporations. It also insures more than 85,000 automobile owners.

We shall be pleased if you will telephone or write for a copy of our 20th Annual Report containing the latest balance sheet, earnings statement, and a detailed report of operations in 1931.

We believe this report will be of interest to every executive who is responsible for his company's insurance budget, because it explains the management methods and direct-dealing plan which result in effective service at a substantial saving from standard rates.

On your request, we will make a professional survey of your insurance requirements, analyze your protection, and suggest ways of reducing the cost.

A. Bruce Black
President

LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

HOME OFFICE: 31 ST. JAMES AVENUE, BOSTON

In New England: Offices in Brockton, Fall River, Fitchburg, Framingham, Hartford, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lynn, Manchester, N. H., New Bedford, New Haven, Pittsfield, Portland, Providence, Springfield, and Worcester

20% DIVIDENDS PAID TO EVERY POLICYHOLDER EVERY YEAR FOR 20 YEARS

QUALITY increases the wearable Value

Our OVERCOAT SALE has made thousands of men happy! The reductions have been generous. The values outstanding.

But the time has come now to speed the remaining "broken lots" on their way!

Sizes generally are good. If not in one pattern, you'll find what you want in another—and at $28 what a chance to pick a prize!

Spring weights.
Winter weights.

451 were $45.00
559 were $50.00
1073 were $55.00
462 were $60.00
804 were $65.00
113 were $70.00
287 were $75.00

$28 now!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at 35th St. | New York City | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

Even a child can see these suds are *different*

"YES, dear, it's Rinso—the soap Aunt Emma told me to use in the washer. The suds *are* nice, aren't they—so thick and lively. We must try them for dishwashing, too."

Safe for finest linens

Rinso washes clothes so much whiter, the makers of 40 famous washers recommend it. It's safe for the finest linens.

Marvelous for tub washing, too. Rinso soaks out dirt—saves scrubbing and boiling—*saves the clothes.*

Cup for cup Rinso gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps—even in hardest water. Use it for dishwashing and all cleaning. Get the BIG package.

MILLIONS USE RINSO in tub, washer and dishpan

Season your FISH CHOWDER with LEA & PERRINS SAUCE and taste the difference

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

IANNICELLI IN SEMIFINAL

Wins Thrilling Battle From Cahill in U. S. Open Squash Tennis

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—The list of semifinalists in the United States open squash tennis championship at the Hotel Shelton was filled yesterday evening when Thomas Iannicelli, coach of the Essex Club of Newark, defeated Robert L. Cahill of Park Avenue Squash Club, in the fourth match of the quarter-finals, in a thrilling battle that was closer than the score, 15—10, 15—12, 15—8, indicates. Cahill, the first pupil of Walter A. Kinsella, for many years holder of the title, who retired undefeated a few years ago, fought his best against the rising young star of the game, but the careful play of Iannicelli, who has greatly improved in steadiness while losinig none of his former dash, gave him the upper hand when points were needed, and ended the battle in straight games. Iannicelli will encounter Harry F. Wolf, United States amateur champion, in one semifinal tonight, while Frank Ward, present title holder, will have James L. Reid for his opponent. The summary:

UNITED STATES OPEN SQUASH TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP—Fourth Round

Thomas Iannicelli, Essex Club, defeated Robert L. Cahill, Park Avenue Squash Club, 15—10, 15—12, 15—8.

Ardsley Squash Racquets Start

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ARDSLEY-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Feb. 25—The fourth annual invitation squash racquets tournament for women got under way yesterday at the Ardsley Racquet and Swimming Club here with a strong entry. Mrs. Ralph Holman of Boston, winner last year, was not among the 58 contenders.

The seeded list of eight included Mrs. William F. Howe Jr. of Weston, Mass., present United States singles champion; Miss Anne Page of Philadelphia; Mrs. Crawford C. Madiera of Philadelphia; Mrs. George W. Wightman of Brookline, Mass., a former national champion; Miss Eleonora R. Sears of Boston, noted sportswoman; Mrs. William H. Adams of Cedarhurst, Long Island, and Mrs. H. Stuart Green of Ardsley. Miss Ruth Hall of Philadelphia was unable to play.

All of the seeded players won their first and second-round matches on the opening day, reaching the round of 16. The summary:

ARDSLEY RACQUET AND SWIMMING CLUB WOMEN'S INVITATION SQUASH RACQUETS

First Round

Mrs. Homer Albers won from Mrs. H. D. Lancaster, by default.

Miss Eleonora R. Sears won from Mrs. C. Stradella, by default.

Mrs. A. J. Lamme defeated Mrs. J. Hincks, 15—10, 15—9, 15—2.

Mrs. C. A. Slosson defeated Miss M. Brooks, 15—8, 15—2. 15—10.

Mrs. P. K. Randall won from Mrs. J. P. Hendricks by default.

Miss Anne Page won from Mrs. Alfred E. Thurber, by default.

Mrs. E. P. Baker won from Miss L. Delano, by default.

Mrs. George Beavers defeated Mrs. J. D. Hanley, 15—9, 17—14, 15—9.

Mrs. J. Madden won from Mrs. G. D. Small, by default.

Miss A. Rutter won from Miss M. Rawlins by default.

Mrs. H. H. Jessup won from Mrs. C. M. Jones by default.

Miss M. Bostwick defeated Mrs. P. M. Haines, 11—15, 15—4, 15—11, 16—17, 15—0.

Mrs. H. Stuart Green defeated Mrs. H. Rowe, 16—17, 15—7, 15—2, 15—1.

Mrs. Crawford C. Madeira defeated Mrs. E. Trevor Hill, 16—14, 15—8, 15—1.

Miss Esther Daly defeated Mrs. E. R. Littler, 15—3, 15—10, 16—15.

Mrs. T. E. Francis won from Miss C. Fox by default.

Mrs. H. Spaulding won from Mrs. A. Taylor by default.

Mrs. W. H. Adams won from Mrs. M. B. Starring, by default.

Mrs. O. Dulles won from Miss B. Beresford, by default.

Mrs. T. C. Chase won from Mrs. H. Edson, by default.

Miss R. Anderson won from Mrs. T. Edison, by default.

Mrs. George W. Wightman defeated Mrs. E. Wilmerding, 15—7, 15—4, 15—3.

Miss M. Anderson won from Mrs. J. D. Scheerer, by default.

Mrs. J. E. Bierwith won from Miss C. Winter by default.

Miss M. Law defeated Mrs. G. Browning, 15—4, 15—4, 15—3.

Miss Alice Francis defeated Mrs. E. Townsend, 15—6, 15—5, 15—0.

Second Round

Mrs. W. F. Howe defeated Mrs. C. A. Miller, 15—0, 15—4, 15—6.

Mrs. E. Arnold defeated Mrs. Homer Albers, 15—7, 16—13, 16—15.

Miss Sears defeated Mrs. Lamme, 9—15, 15—9, 15—6, 15—10.

Mrs. Slosson defeated Mrs. Randall, 15—5, 15—4, 15—6.

Miss Page defeated Mrs. Baker, 11—15, 9—15, 15—8, 15—9, 15—11.

Mrs. Beavers defeated Mrs. Madden, 15—8, 15—8, 15—8.

Mrs. Jessup defeated Miss Rutter, 15—0, 15—7, 15—10.

Mrs. Green defeated Miss Bostwick, 15—10, 17—15, 15—4, 15—8.

Mrs. Madeira defeated Miss Daly, 15—11, 15—7, 15—12.

Mrs. Francis defeated Mrs. Spaulding, 15—11, 15—9, 15—5.

Mrs. Adams defeated Mrs. Dulles, 15—7, 15—5, 15—6.

Miss R. Anderson defeated Mrs. Chase, 12—15, 15—8, 15—12, 15—2.

Mrs. Wightman defeated Miss M. Anderson, 15—4, 15—12, 15—2.

Mrs. Bierwith defeated Miss Law, 15—6, 15—6, 15—9.

Miss Francis won from Mrs. H. C. Banks by default.

Mrs. George Dickinson won from Miss Ruth Hall by default.

BOZEMAN LEADS VETERANS

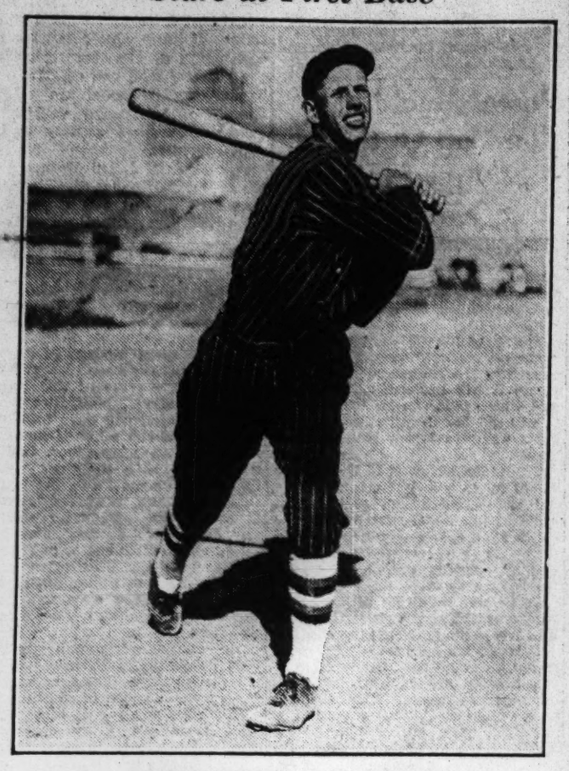
CHICAGO, Feb. 25 (AP)—Jay Bozeman, brilliant young cueist from Vallejo, Calif., today led the veteran field in the special all-star three-cushion billiard tournament with a record of four victories and one defeat, apparently unmindful that he was ahead of such stars as Willie Hoppe, Augie Kieckhefer, Welker Cochran and Arthur Thurnblad. He went into the lead yesterday with victories over Thurnblad and Cochran, defeating Cochran 40 to 38 in 48 innings and disposing of Thurnblad, 40 to 20 in 40 innings. Kieckhefer, winner of the 1932 world's title, was in second place with three victories and two defeats. Hoppe won his first match of the tournament last night by defeating Kieckhefer, 40 to 36 in 36 innings. Thurnblad had a record of two victories and as many defeats, Cochran's record was two wins and four defeats, while Hoppe has won only one match in four starts.

DARTMOUTH FRESHMEN ELECT

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 25—James A. Dickinson '35 of Dayton, Ohio, was elected captain of the Dartmouth College freshman basketball team yesterday. Dickinson prepared at the Steele High School and was a Dayton all-city forward. He is also a star golfer. Fred M. Atkinson '35 of Minneapolis, Minn., was elected captain of the Dartmouth freshman swimming team. He recently set a new freshman record in the 100-yard breaststroke. He prepared at the Blake High School, and was prominent in the Northwestern championship meets.

Stars at First Base



CAPT. WILBUR L. BRUBAKER '32
University of California at Los Angeles.

ALL-ENGLISH SINGLES FINAL

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 25 (AP)—The semifinal round of the Bermuda men's tennis championship became an all-English affair yesterday with the elimination of R. Berkeley Bell, the former Texan, who was the favored United States contender after Sidney B. Wood Jr. was forced out Tuesday, and Lawrence B. Rice and Leighton Brewer of Boston.

The survivors were Frederick J. Perry, H. G. N. Lee, George P. Hughes and H. K. Lester, all visitors from England.

In the women's singles, two stars from the United States remained to face a pair of English aces. Miss Sarah H. Palfrey of Brookline, Mass., the defending champion, and Miss Virginia Hilleary of Philadelphia, went into the semifinals yesterday opposed to Mrs. Eileen Bennett Whittingstall and Miss Betty Nuthall of England.

Perry eliminated Rice without much trouble by scores of 6—2, 6—3. The energetic Englishman revealed splendid form, and Rice, who double faulted frequently, was obviously out of practice. Lee defeated B. V. Smith of Bermuda, 6—2, 6—2, and Hughes trounced Brewer, 6—0, 6—2.

Lester provided the surprise of yesterday's play when he conquered Bell in straight sets, 6—3, 6—3. Bell was erratic all through the match and never seemed to get started, while the English player was steady and acurate. The outcome of the match never was in doubt.

Miss Gladys Hutchings, Bermuda's premier woman player, carried Miss Sarah Palfrey to the first three-set matches of the women's tournament. The scores were 3—6, 6—3, 7—5. Miss Hutchings easily outplayed the Brookline girl in the first set, but Miss Palfrey came back to reverse the score. The third set was a close battle until the games stood five-all, then Miss Palfrey broke through to win.

Mrs. Whittingstall let up a trifle in her second set against Miss Virginia B. Rice and was hard pressed to win, 6—3, 7—5. Hitting hard and placing her second shots faultlessly, the British star had no trouble in the opening set. She kept her opponent on the base line most of the time. In the second set, the Boston girl changed her tactics and a good change of pace gave her a 5—3 lead before Mrs. Wthittingstall decided that she had been undererating her opponent and speeded up her game.

Miss Nuthall also was caried to a deuced set by Miss Florence Leboutillier of New York, winning 6—2, 7—5. Miss Hilleary won by default from Miss Mayme McDonald of New York.

PENN QUINTET IN SURPRISE VICTORY

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 25—University of Pennsylvania sprang a surprise in basketball circles last night by defeating Dartmouth College, 32 to 22, forcing the Green to drop to fourth place in the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League. It was the third defeat in a row for Dartmouth and again the Green failed to capitalize on foul shooting, making only four out of 16 tries good, while Pennsylvania tossed 12 out of the same number.

Jacob K. Edwards '34 started his first game for Dartmouth, but Pennsylvania jumped into an early 12-to-4 lead. Capt. William T. McCall '32 threw a basket at the period's close which put the Green in front, 14 to 13, but in the second half the visitors easily won.

Leonard J. Tanseer '32, veteran Pennsylvania guard and captain, was the outstanding man on the floor for his team. The summary:

PENNSYLVANIA		DARTMOUTH
Klempner, Mazo, lf	rg	Kraszewski, Smart
Kellett, Brown, Kayer, rf	lg	Kramer, Britten
Ludwig, Brown, c	c	Miller, Mackey, Prince
Tanseer, lg	rf	Stangle, O. Edwards
Walters, Riblett, rg	lf	J. Edwards, McCall

Score—Pennsylvania 32, Dartmouth 22. Goals from floor—Klempner 4, Kellett 3, Tanseer 2, Ludwig for Pennsylvania; Kellett 5, J. Edwards 2, McCall, Kramer for Dartmouth. Goals from foul—Klempner 4, Walters 3, Tanseer 2, Ludwig 2, Kellett for Pennsylvania; Kraszewski 2, Kramer, Prince for Dartmouth. Referee—Welch. Umpires—Murray and Young.

COLLEGE HOCKEY RESULTS

Boston 8, New Hampshire 0.
Dartmouth 3, Bishop's 0.

COLLEGE SWIMMING RESULT

Columbia 41, Rutgers 30.

Providence Ties With Philadelphia

CANADIAN-AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Providence	17	5	7	96	77	39
Bronx	13	6	13	68	74	32
New Haven	14	4	12	76	58	32
Boston	13	3	14	87	85	29
Philadelphia	12	5	14	66	75	29
Springfield	8	5	17	70	94	21

RESULT FEB. 24

Philadelphia 2, Providence 2, overtime.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 — Leo Gaudreault's brilliant playing enabled the Providence Reds, leaders of the Canadian-American Hockey League, to gain a 2-to-2 overtime tie with the Philadelphia Arrows at the Arena, Wednesday night. By picking up a point Philadelphia tied with Boston for fourth place. The fast-skating center of the Reds tallied both goals for the New Englanders.

Gaudreault's first goal came midway in the first period when he took a pass from Hart and Rivers to poke a fast shot into the net. With less than a minute left in the period the Arrows opened up a sweeping attack that earned two quick goals by Kinsella and Ingram, the latter's being unassisted, while Touhey, new center, and Ingram assisted Kinsella.

Neither team scored in the second period, but Gaudreault came through with his tying goal with a little less than three minutes remaining in the regulation match. The summary:

PROVIDENCE		PHILADELPHIA
Hart, Harrington, Taylor, lw	rw,	Buckles, Ingram
Gaudreault, Murray, c	c,	King, Touhey, Andrews
Cormier, Giroux, Rivers, rw	lw,	Hudson, Kinsella, Kelly
Carson, Hinsperger, ld	rd,	McCaffrey, Redpath
Trapp, Hinsperger, rd	ld,	Desmarais, Redpath
Beveridge, g	g,	Murray

Score—Providence 2, Philadelphia 2. Goals—Gaudreault 2 for Providence; Kinsella and Ingram for Philadelphia. Assists—Hart 2 and Rivers for Providence; Touhey and Ingram for Philadelphia. Referees—W. A. Shaver and W. J. Stewart. Time—Three 20m. periods and 10 minutes overtime.

COLUMBIA DIVIDES WITH RUTGERS TEAM

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—Columbia University and Rutgers University divided honors in their Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming League meet yesterday evening at the pool of the Morningside Institution. The home team, by establishing a new record for the pool in the 400-yard relay of 3m. 47s., won the swimming section of the event, 41 to 30, but was defeated at water polo, 37 to 32.

Walter Spence '34 and Norman M. Kramer '33 each triumphed twice for Rutgers, but the balance of the team failed to furnish enough support to offset the loss of the relay, in which Spence tried his best to make up the lead given Julius Dolgos '32 by his team mates, but failed by a yard. The swimming summary:

50-Yard Freestyle — Won by Walter Spence '34, Rutgers; L. C. Wimmer '33, Columbia, second; R. E. Joyce '32, Columbia, third. Time—24⅗s.

100-Yard Freestyle—Won by N. M. Kramer '33, Rutgers; R. E. Joyce '32, Columbia, second; V. H. Rosen '32, Columbia, third. Time—57⅕s.

220-Yard Freestyle—Won by N. M. Kramer '33, Rutgers; J. W. Bain '33, Columbia, second; V. H. Rosen '32, Columbia, third. Time—2m. 26⅘s.

440-Yard Freestyle—Won by Walter Spence '34, Rutgers; W. A. Scheel '33, Columbia, second; V. H. Rosen '32, Columbia, third. Time—5m. 23s.

150-Yard Backstroke—Won by C. W. Neuhardt '33, Columbia; G. N. Rowland Jr. '32, Columbia, second; John Ziemba '32, Rutgers, third. Time—1m. 56s.

200-Yard Breaststroke—Won by P. J. T. Callahan '32, Columbia; W. B. Boyd Jr. '34, Columbia, second; E. F. Baumer '34, Rutgers, third. Time—2m. 37 4-5s.

Fancy Dive—Won by John Ziemba '32, Rutgers (69.4 points); E. W. Roberts '33, Rutgers, second (66 points); F. J. Belluscio '34, Columbia, third (55.9 points).

400-Yard Relay—Won by Columbia (J. W. Bain '33, W. A. Scheel '32, L. C. Wimmer '33, Julius Dolgos '32); Rutgers (E. A. Jones '34, R. T. Hardy '33, N. M. Kramer '33, Walter Spence '34) second. Time—3m. 47s.

CAREY BUSY AT CLEARWATER

CLEARWATER, Fla., Feb. 25 (AP)—Max Carey, Brooklyn manager, put in a busy day yesterday. In addition to signing up Dazzy Vance to a 1932 contract at an amount reported to be $15,000, Carey reached an agreement with Babe Phelps, welcomed Ossie Slade, who was not due until Monday, and put the Dodger squad through a lively workout.

ITALY'S OLYMPIC PLANS

ROME, Italy, Feb. 25 (AP)—Italy's representation at the 1932 Olympic Games at Los Angeles next summer will consist of a team of not more than 22 athletes. The Government yesterday approved that maximum, setting 12 as a minimum membership.

T. C. U.-BAYLOR TIE FOR LEAD

Each Five Has Eight Victories and Two Defeats in Southwest

SOUTHWEST CONFERENCE BASKETBALL STANDING

	Won	Lost	Points For	Agst	P.C.
Texas Christian	8	2	352	264	.800
Baylor	8	2	347	281	.800
Arkansas	5	3	258	208	.625
Texas	5	5	256	293	.500
Rice	4	6	235	310	.400
Texas A. & M.	2	7	239	251	.223
South. Methodist	1	8	193	273	.111

SOUTHWEST BASKETBALL GAMES

Friday, Feb. 26—Arkansas at Rice. Saturday, Feb. 27—Baylor at Texas, Southern Methodist at Texas Christian, and Arkansas at Rice.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas, Feb. 25—Faced with the necessity of winning their two remaining games, Texas Christian University and Baylor University, the two leaders in the Southwest Conference basketball race, will enter the last leg of their campaigns this week-end. Since each will play comparatively weak teams it is probable that the race will end in a tie and necessitate a playoff. The Christian's two remaining games are with the last-place Southern Methodist University Mustangs. Baylor will meet the University of Texas and Southern Methodist.

Led by Adolph Dietzel '32, who sank two floor goals in the final minutes of play, the Texas Christian Horned Frogs defeated the Texas Aggies 26 to 24 Monday night in one of the hardest games the Christians have had this season. After losing their first seven contests the Aggies have won their last two games and are now a match for any team in the Conference. Much of the Aggies' strength was gained through the addition of Joe Merka '34 at the center position. It was largely through his playing that enabled Texas A. & M. to win from Rice Institute and Southern Methodist University last week.

In games Saturday night, Baylor triumphed over Texas 35 to 26, and Texas Christian won an easy victory from Rice Institute, 41 to 27.

The University of Arkansas quintet will swing into action this week-end for the first time in two weeks. The Razorbacks will battle Rice Institute in a brace of games at Houston Friday and Saturday nights. March 1 and March 2 the Porkers will play Texas A. & M. at College Station. Even if the Razorbacks should win all of their remaining four games the victories will probably not boost their percentage standing. Arkansas, no doubt, will end the season in third place.

Scoring 36 points in the Frogs' last two contests, Dietzel increased his lead in the Conference individual scoring race. His total is now 151 points for 10 games, just 18 points from a new Conference record. He has two more games to play. Raymond Strickland '32, Baylor center, is firmly in second place, while Capt. Wendall Sumner, Christian forward, is right up among the leaders with 86 points. The leading individual scorers in the Southwest Conference are as follows:

Players, Position, College	Goals Floor	Foul	Pts
Adolph Dietzel, c, T. C. U.	60	31	151
Raymond Strickland, c, Baylor	41	31	113
J. H. Hess, lf, Rice	29	30	88
Wendall Sumner, lf, T. C. U.	32	22	86
V. A. Dixon, rf, Rice	33	20	86
W. S. Kubricht, c, Texas	32	18	82
Raymond Alford, lf, Baylor	28	24	80
C. B. Beard, lg, Texas A. & M.	28	23	79
J. L. Sexton, c, Arkansas	27	19	73
J. C. Moody, lf, Texas A. & M.	24	12	60
W. H. Elkins, lf, Texas	21	16	58

HARVARD CLUB WINS CLASS C PLAYOFF

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—The Harvard Club team added another championship to the squash racquets honors of its club yesterday, when the Class C team followed up its 4-to-1 victory in the first round of the playoffs for the metropolitan Class C team championship, scored last week against Montclair Athletic Club, New Jersey winner, by defeating the Sleepy Hollow Country Club five, winner of Westchester County group, on the Yale Club Courts, also at 4 to 1.

Though the latter pair have still to meet, to settle the round robin, the eight victories insure Harvard Club's victory, as the best that either can get is six. The summary:

HARVARD CLUB 4, SLEEPY HOLLOW COUNTRY CLUB 1

C. P. Anderson Jr., Harvard Club, defeated Parke Wilson, Sleepy Hollow, 15—10, 18—15, 15—8.

Thomas Carter, Sleepy Hollow, defeated G. D. Mattison, Harvard Club, 9—15, 9—15, 15—10, 15—8, 15—11.

L. H. Rouillon, Harvard Club, defeated J. G. Lake, Sleepy Hollow, 15—7, 15—6, 15—4.

J. H. Manning, Harvard Club, defeated Erard Matthiessen, Sleepy Hollow, 15—5, 15—10, 15—5.

I. D. Hall, Harvard Club, defeated Lawrence Oakley, Sleepy Hollow, 15—10, 15—10, 15—12.

MACFARLANE WINS OPEN GOLF

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 25 (AP)—Willie Macfarlane, the veteran Scot from Tuckahoe, N. Y., won the 54-hole St. Petersburg open golf tournament yesterday with a score of 209. He forced out Dave Hackney of Lowell, Mass., by one stroke, and received $500 top prize. Hackney got $300. Craig Wood of Deal, N. J., slipped into third place to win $200, with 211 strokes. MacFarlane's card for the three 18-hole rounds showed 72—68—69—209. His 69 pulled him ahead of Hackney, who slipped to 72 after setting a course record in the forenoon with 34—32—66.

RIBAS LEADS WITH 42 POINTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (AP)—Isidro Ribas, Spanish trick shot billiard artist, picked up 13 points on Charles C. Peterson last night in the last of three blocks played here in their fancy shot billiard match and wound up the section of the match in the United States with a margin of 42 points. Last night Ribas won 116 to 120, completing his 32 shots with the lower shot total. For the 12 blocks played in four United States cities, Ribas totaled 1443 points to 1485 for Peterson. They plan to complete their match in Havana but no definite time has been set for their appearance there.

WESTERN TABLE TENNIS

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Feb. 25—Survivors of eight state tournaments held during the last month met here today for the opening of the western ping pong (table tennis) championship tournament. There are 140 entries in the play, which continues to Saturday.

New York A.C. Wins Playoff and Title

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—New York Athletic Club won the metropolitan squash tennis team championship for the second year in succession, yesterday evening, when its team merged victorious in the playoff with the Columbia University Club, 3 matches to 2, on the neutral courts of the Crescent Athletic Club.

At the end of the regular season last week, the two clubs were tied, each having won during the regular series on its home courts. But the champions, who had been victorious in the match last week, were able to repeat again yesterday, with both teams making slight changes in the lineups. Once more it was the victory of Harry F. Wolf, United States champion, over Rowland B. Haines that settled the battle, but he won much more easily this time, in straight games, 15—3, 15—11.

On the winning lineeup, the only change came from the shift of Patrick J. Cohalan and Barnwell Elliott, by which the former replaced the latter at No. 2. This resulted in no difference, as both lost, though by close margins. For Columbia University Club, Frank R. Hanson, who has been out of play for the greater part of the season, took No. 4 place against Frank A. Sieverman Jr. and Gardner Hirons moved down to No. 5, displacing R. H. Reutter. But though this resulted in closer matches, the New York Athletic Club players won as they did before.

This left the issue up to the present and former champions, as it had been on the two previous rounds, and this time Wolf was better than in any recent performance, and swamped his chief rival with ease. The summary:

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS A CHAMPIONSHIP PLAYOFF

AT CRESCENT ATHLETIC CLUB

NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB 3, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CLUB 2

H. F. Wolf, N. Y. A. C., defeated R. B. Haines, Columbia U. C., 15—3, 15—11.

P. T. Moore, Columbia U. C., defeated P. J. Cohalan, N. Y. A. C., 18—14, 17—18, 15—9.

E. G. McLaughlin, Columbia U. C., defeated Barnwell Elliott, N. Y. A. C., 15—7, 15—12.

F. A. Sieverman Jr., N. Y. A. C., defeated F. R. Hanson, Columbia U. C., 16—17, 18—15, 15—12.

J. C. Lyons, N. Y. A. C., defeated Gardner Hirons, Columbia U. C., 8—15, 15—11, 15—11.

THREE YALE CLUB NOVICES ADVANCE

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—Three novices of the Yale Club, metropolitan champion team, and the leader of the Bayside Tennis Club team will fight out the semifinal round matches of the United States Class C squash tennis individual championship this afternoon at the Park Avenue Squash Club.

J. S. Becker, No. 1 of the Yale Club, will oppose William P. Hoffman of Bayside Tennis Club, while W. D. Hoag, who was not seeded, though winner of the novice tourney early in the season, will oppose his clubmate, Van Buren Taliaferro, in the lower bracket.

In the quarterfinal matches yesterday, Becker had a real battle to defeat William J. Mackey, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, winner of the New Jersey group championship, 15—12, 15—9. Hoffman scored the easiest victory, winning in straight games from Paul Cavanagh, Crescent Athletic Club, 15—13, 15—4. Both Hoag and Taliaferro had hard struggles to win, as R. A. O'Neill of Fraternity Squash Tennis Club took the second game from Hoag, and Taliaferro dropped the first game of his match with A. J. Quist, the powerful star of the home club, this being the first game that he has lost in the tourney. The summary:

UNITED STATES CLASS C SQUASH TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP—Fifth Round

J. S. Becker, Yale Club, defeated W. J. Mackey, Elizabeth T. and C. C., 15—12, 15—9.

W. P. Hoffman, Bayside T. C., defeated Paul Cavanagh, Crescent A. C., 15—13, 15—4.

W. D. Hoag, Yale Club, defeated R. A. O'Neill, Fraternity S. T. C., 15—13, 9—15, 15—8.

T. B. Taliaferro, Yale Club, defeated A. J. Quist, Park Avenue S. C., 8—15, 15—2, 15—5.

NEW HAVEN EAGLES AT GARDEN TONIGHT

Bruin Cubs, playing their first game in a week's time, face New Haven Eagles at the Boston Garden tonight. The locals dropped to a fourth-place tie in the Canadian-American Hockey League standing and the Eagles are tied with Bronx for third at present with three points more than the Cubs.

Victory tonight will place the Cubs in fourth place undisputed and only a point back of New Haven. Providence, with seven points more than the second-place teams, is practically certain of a place in the playoffs; but Boston, Bronx, New Haven, and Philadelphia are battling closely for the other three places.

The Cubs will present two of their new players, Don Cummings, right, and Guy Pool, left wing, tonight. They were purchased by the Bruins from the Los Angeles Club of the California Hockey League and this will be their first appearance.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

American C. of P. E. 35, Crane 31.
Beloit 23, Lake Forest 19.
Carnegie Tech 30, Princeton 15.
Concordia 38, St. Thomas 36.
Creighton 39, West Point 32.
E. Stroudsburg 53, Mansfield 33.
Harvard 32, Brown 19.
Moorhead 44, Morris Harvey 42.
Ohio Wesleyan 58, Denison 34.
Oklahoma Aggies 33, Oklahoma 31.
Pennsylvania 32, Dartmouth 22.
Rose P. I. 49, Indiana U. S. 11.
Shurtleff 52, McKendree 34.
St. Ambrose 38, Augustana 18.
Syracuse 43, Mass. Aggies 19.
Texas 36, Rice 19.
Tufts 34, Amherst 24.
Union 45, Hamilton 36.
Western Reserve 45, Pittsburgh 39.
Wooster 50, Kent 37.
Xavier 26, Wittenberg 21.
Yale 26, Williams 18.

FRENCH PLAYERS SAIL

PARIS, Feb. 25 (AP)—Christian Boussus and Coco Gentien, two of France's younger Tennis hopefuls, sailed today for New York and the indoor championships starting there March 12. Jean Borotra, Davis Cup star and defending champion in the American play, will board the ship at Plymouth, Eng. The three Frenchmen expect to play a series of matches with the United States Davis Cup squad, Francis X. Shields, John W. Van Ryn, George M. Lott Jr., Sidney B. Wood Jr., and R. Berkeley Bell, after the close of the indoor championship play.

CHICAGO BEATS MAROON SEXTET

NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

AMERICAN DIVISION

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Rangers	20	6	12	101	77	46
Chicago	14	10	14	65	71	38
Detroit	14	7	17	75	89	35
Boston	12	10	15	89	81	34

CANADIAN DIVISION

Canadiens	18	6	14	86	84	42
Toronto	17	6	14	114	94	40
Montreal	15	6	19	121	120	36
Americans	13	7	18	86	101	33

RESULT FEB. 24

Chicago 3, Montreal 1.

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Feb. 25—Taffy Abel scored the two goals that gave the Chicago Black Hawks a winning margin, 3 to 1, over the Montreal Maroons in a National Hockey League game at the Chicago Stadium here last night.

Montreal's defense reckoned hard and frequently with the forwards, but when Abel swept up the ice with the puck, apparently they discounted his scoring possibilities. Couture started the goal making for the Hawks after three minutes of the first period. Seven minutes later Abel dashed in with Holmes and Wentworth to deflect the second one into the net.

Ward scored for Montreal unassisted after 11 minutes of the second period. In the third, with only a half minute to play, Abel rushed the objective and sent the puck home again. The summary:

CHICAGO		MONTREAL
Gottselig, Thompson, Holmes, lw	rw,	Ward, Siebert, Phillips
Ripley, Cook, Wentworth, c	c,	Haynes, Brydson
Couture, March, Coulter, Lowrey, rw	lw,	Northcott, Trottier
Boucher, Bostrom, ld	rd,	Conacher, McVicar
Graham, Abel, rd	ld,	Wilcox, Starr
Gardiner, g	g,	Walsh

Score—Chicago Black Hawks 3, Montreal Maroons 1. Goals—Abel 2, Couture for Chicago; Ward for Montreal. Assists—Gottselig, Holmes and Wentworth for Chicago. Referees—R. W. Hewitson and J. A. Cameron. Time—Three 20m. periods.

Lott and Allison Advance at Miami

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 25—George M. Lott Jr. of Chicago, defending champion and second ranking player in the United States, and Wilmer L. Allison Jr. of Austin, Texas, completed their third-round singles matches yesterday in the Pan-American tennis championships being held on the Flamingo courts here.

Rain, which fell now and then throughout the day, finally halted two singles matches before they were completed. In one of them Gustavo Vollmer of Cuba was leading Gus Feur, Florida amateur, at 6—0, 3—6, 4—0, when a downpour sent them running from the courts. J. Gilbert Hall of East Orange, N. J., was leading Willard McGinnis of Tampa, 6—3, 3—2, when played was halted.

Lott dropped six games in defeating Robert McMillen of Madison, Wis., and Allison won 6—2, 9—7 over Dr. Philip B. Hawk of Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y.

Lott and Marcel Rainville of Montreal defeated Joe Whalen and Hudson Hamm of Miami in the third round of the doubles championship, 6—4, 6—1. Earl Bossong and Alvin Sieve of Cincinnati advanced to the fourth round by defeating McGinnis, Tampa, and Ray White, Miami, 6—2, 6—2. The summary:

PAN-AMERICAN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

SINGLES—Third Round

George M. Lott Jr., Chicago, defeated Robert McMillen, Madison, Wis., 6—4, 6—2.

Wilmer L. Allison Jr., Austin, Texas, defeated Dr. Philip B. Hawk, Forest Hills, Long Island, N. Y., 6—2, 9—7.

DOUBLES—Third Round

George M. Lott Jr., Chicago, and Marcel Rainville, Montreal, defeated Joe Whalen and Hudson Hamm, Miami, 6—4, 6—1.

Earl Bossong and Alvin Sieve, Cincinnati, defeated Willard McGinnis, Tampa, and Ray White, Miami, 6—2, 6—2.

INTERNATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Agst	Pts
Buffalo	16	9	12	74	68	41
Windsor	16	7	14	85	74	39
London	15	9	12	68	50	39
Detroit	15	8	12	73	64	38
Cleveland	14	5	19	85	101	33
Pittsburgh	12	8	16	60	84	32
Syracuse	13	6	16	82	86	32

RESULT FEB. 24

Cleveland 6, Windsor 1.

CLEVELAND MOVES OUT

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINDSOR, Ont. Feb. 25—Cleveland Indians moved out of last place in the International Hockey League standing by gaining a surprise victory over Windsor Bulldogs here last night. The final score was 6 to 1. Archie Briden and Ken Dority each scored twice for Cleveland, Halliday and Gray scored Cleveland's other goals. Gallagher scored the lone goal for Windsor.

ATCHESON RETAINS LEAD

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25 (AP)—Sam Atcheson, Memphis, Tenn., defending champion, today swept on toward his goal in the national Y. M. C. A. handball tournament, retaining his singles championship and doubles title lead. Paired with Walter Streuli of Memphis he defeated William Warriner and Joe Cohn of Cleveland in the opening doubles match 21-4.

Wise Smith & Co
HARTFORD, CONN.
Spring Sale of HOUSEWARES and CHINAWARE
offers brand new merchandise for home and garden at NEW LOW PRICES

The New Haven Savings Bank
Money Draws Interest From First of Each Month
INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY
Present Rate 5 Per Cent
170 Orange St., Corner Court St.

BY-PLAYS

WHAT COULD VENZKE DO ON SIX-LAP TRACK?

THE brilliant performances of Gene Venzke in the various indoor games so far this season, on the 12-lap tracks at Madison Square Garden and the like, has created a feeling in favor of determining what he would be able to do on the new six-lap track of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. This was well known as the fastest indoor track ever built in its eight-lap arrangement of past years. So there is a strong sentiment now developing that it would be a gesture of great value to the game if he were invited to take part in a special 1500-meter race against some of the best of the college runners, with timing arrangement for the three-quarter mile mark also, as a part of the eleventh annual meet of the I. A. A. A. A., to be held at the big Armory of the 238th Field Artillery, March 5.

The new track, with its straightaway of more than a furlong, has been completed, and the banking also permits an increased number of runners to compete at the shorter distances. So it is possible, if the solons of the I. A. A. A. A. permit it, to establish in all probability a new indoor record at least at the Olympic distance, with the chances in favor of a world record as well.

WHY DIVERGENT BASKETBALL SYSTEMS LOOK A LOT ALIKE

Basketball followers who have read about this system and that system of attack and defense, but seem unable to identify any particular system when they see it in action, may find some explanation of this mystery in "Team Play in Basketball," recently issued by J. Craig Ruby, coach at University of Illinois.

"Once the theory of attack or defense has been presented and habitualized as a whole," says Coach Ruby, "the coach must be careful lest he overcoach. A group of players who move, during a game, under definite rules laid down by the coach will be unsuccessful. The careful coach teaches and habitualizes his attack and defense just enough to establish a norm for the players. Then the players who have imagination form new plays which are adapted to their physical and mental makeup. These plays will be the most successful, for in many cases they violate the norm which the opponents soon learn to anticipate."

So that's why basketball teams with supposedly distinct and divergent systems look an awful lot alike to the uninitiated. There's so much individual variation from the norm.

PROMOTING AMATEUR BASEBALL

Followers of baseball, both the professional and amateur variety, will watch with much interest the work of Leslie H. Mann, former Boston and New York

NEW AIR-TIGHT LABORATORY AT M. I. T. VISITED

Physicists From All Over United States Inspect Unique Structure

More than 200 physicists from leading universities and laboratories throughout the United States today visited the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's new spectroscopic laboratory and inspected the latest equipment with which natural scientists deal with atomic forces as well as study the light emitted by these atoms.

What these physicists, representing a joint delegation of members of the American Physical Society and the Optical Society of America, saw was a laboratory constructed along the lines of a 10-room dwelling, its chambers, inclosed by insulated concrete walls four feet thick, cooled by constant refrigeration.

The mechanical equipment of the laboratory embraces facilities for experiments of unparalleled delicacy in spectroscopy—the investigation of matter by study of the light emitted when electrons are hurled into the atoms of which it is composed. It is the spectroscope which has made it possible for astronomers to determine the composition of the heavenly bodies by studies of their spectra.

The rooms of the institute's latest contribution to the study of natural science are built like the box of a camera. They are windowless and without columnar support. In certain of these chambers all air drafts and temperature fluctuations are completely eliminated, as these are serious impediments to experimental accuracy. The insulation is almost flawless. In case all heat were suddenly shut off in Boston's coldest weather, say the physicists, it would take three weeks for the temperature in the central well to drop even one degree.

To eliminate vibration as much as possible, the inner and outer buildings have entirely independent foundations. There is no connection of any other kind between them. At the first floor, the outer walls are four feet thick, made of brick, eight inches of cork, an air space and concrete. A thick layer of cork covers the entire building. An electric heating system with thermostat control maintains a temperature that never varies more than a tenth of one degree in the experimental rooms. Sixty-eight degrees Fahrenheit is the set temperature.

The walls and roof of the laboratory are built on outer wooden piles. At no point do they touch the rigid floor foundation. Intervening gaps between walls and floor are chinked with felt. As a final protection against extremes of weather, a steel umbrella caps the roof.

Two big chambers, the so-called grating rooms, are the giant spectrum laboratories. In them light is broken into rainbow colors, the spectrum. In another laboratory is the vacuum spectograph developed by Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Institute, and Dr. Joseph C. Boyce for studies in the extreme ultraviolet region of the spectrum. The 21-foot vacuum spectrograph designed by Prof. George R. Harrison, director of the new spectroscopic laboratory, has been placed in a specially designed room.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at The Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Pauline Racey Porie, Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Pauline Porie Steer, Larchmont, N. Y.
W. Lambert, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
Mrs. Rae Ruhl, Kingston, R. I.
Jennie Hazelton, Chester, N. H.
Eva L. Simmons, Hanover, Mass.
Louise E. French, Hanover, Mass.
Mrs. Ella N. Smith, Malta, N. Y.
Ida A. Mills, Whitestone, L. I., N. Y.
Berthe Rich, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Ruth English, St. Louis, Mo.
J. A. Tower, Essex, Mass.
Mildred Mary Combs, New York, N. Y.
Kate Falk, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Mary G. O'Donnell, New York, N. Y.
Charles R. Pitts, Schenectady, N. Y.
Belle S. Weaver, Stroudsburg, Penna.
Hazel C. Sibley, Swampscott, Mass.
Mrs. Florence S. Owen, Swampscott, Mass.
Frances E. Owen, Swampscott, Mass.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

Maine Central Railroad reports for January a deficit after charges of $174,988, compared with a surplus of $3847 in January, 1931, and a surplus of $127,810 in the like month of 1930.

Get High Interest with Safety...

No Matter Where You Live

For over half a century this conservative Savings Bank has paid the highest interest possible with safety. Not a dollar has ever been lost by any depositor. Our FREE booklet, "Banking by Mail," tells how to secure safety, liberal interest compounded quarterly and your money back when wanted. Get this booklet. Use the coupon. No obligation of any kind.

Interest Compounded Quarterly

Albany County Savings Bank
Albany, N. Y.

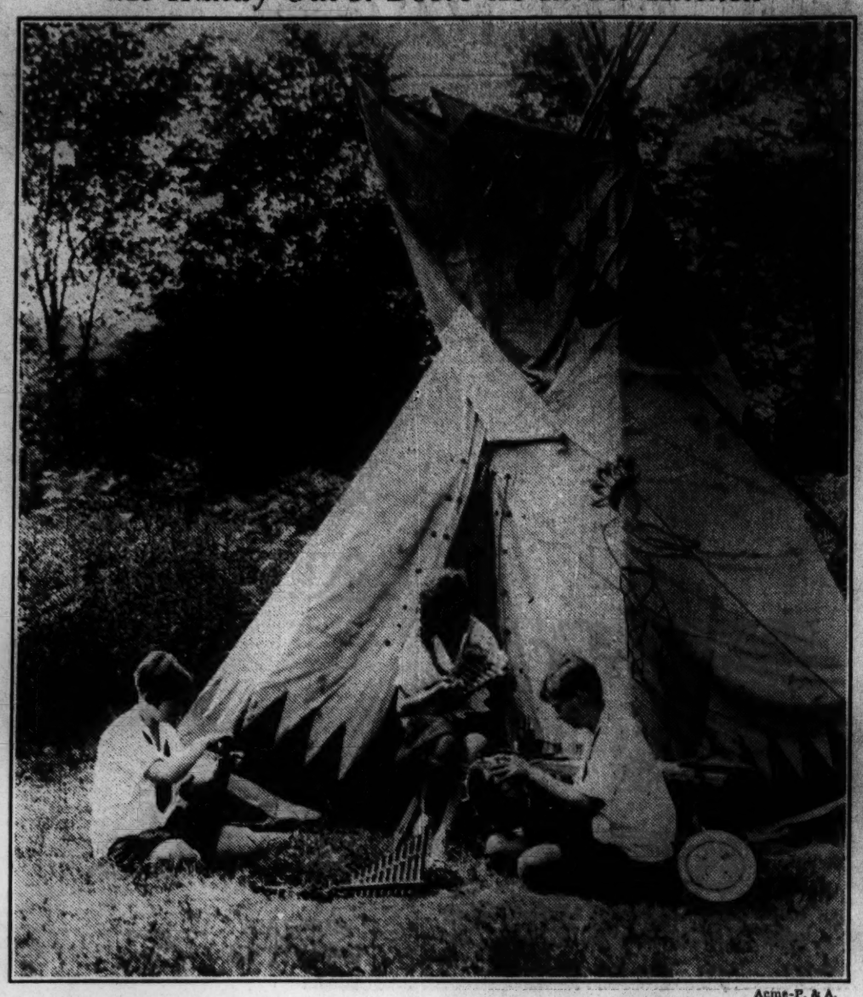
Sign and mail this coupon now

ALBANY COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Albany, N. Y. CSM-17

Please send your FREE Booklet

Name.....
Address.....
Town.....State.....

As Handy Out-of-Doors As In the Kitchen



Acme-P. & A.

Girl Scouts at Work on Primitive Musical Instruments at Camp Andree, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.

Girl Scouts Learn to Do Things Like Their Brother Boy Scouts

Movement, Formed in United States Following Success of Girl Guides in Britain, Now Has Active Membership of 300,000

SCOUTS THE WORLD AROUND

If English girls had not donned their brothers' knickers and attended, unasked, a Boy Scouts' rally in London there would be no American Girl Scouts wearing their official camp uniform of "shorts" today. This emancipated action was a demand for a similar organization for girls, and in response to this demand Lord Baden-Powell formed the English Girl Guides.

Mrs. Juliette Low, an American visitor in England and a close friend of Lord and Lady Baden-Powell, was so impressed with the success of the Girl Guides that she discussed plans with the founders for starting a similar movement in America.

It was Mrs. Low who brought together the first Girl Scout troop of eight girls in Savannah, Ga., in 1912.

Since then these eight girls have increased in number until today there is an active membership of nearly 300,000. These Girl Scouts will light birthday candles on March 12 this year. On that date the Girl Scout movement in the United States will be 20 years old.

Girl Scouting took root and spread rapidly in the United States because of the wide appeal and adaptibility of its program. The program revolves around outdoor living, home making and community service and is enjoyed as much by girls in remote mountain districts as by those living in the midst of skyscrapers.

In most communities where there are Girl Scout troops, camps are made available where rates are very reasonable and every girl is urged to spend at least two weeks in camp. Vacation days are spent canoeing, swimming and hiking into nearby woods. Girls follow twig trails, play stalking games in the forest, learn about trees and flowers and the habits of animals, bake bread-twists for lunch over open fires, do craft work with natural materials and spend the evenings singing songs and dancing about the camp fire. City girls organize day camps, outdoor week-ends and expeditions into the country. Some troops have chances for unusual adventures. New Mexico Girl Scouts take pack trips on horseback, and in Kentucky troops spend two weeks of each summer on a barge floating down the river.

Girls interested in housekeeping enjoy the home-making activities in the Girl Scout program. Crafts useful in the home are studied, such as painting parchment lampshades, making tied and dyed hangings, carving in wood and making hooked rugs. Girls form sewing clubs, too, and learn to make their own spring wardrobes. Even girls who hitherto cared nothing for household arts discover that it's as much fun and takes as much skill to bake a fluffy cake as it does to learn a new tap step or put the ball in the basket.

The departments of community service that come under the Girl Scout program offer girls in their teens a chance for many experiences.

Girl Scouts are encouraged to cooperate with welfare organizations. They assist in clean-up weeks and learn about clerical duties and organization by doing volunteer work in campaigns. Troops are formed in connection with churches and schools. Girls' aid in reforestation, and in the conservation of wild flowers. They erect bird-feeding stations and keep them replenished throughout the year, making them the objectives for hikes. Coming in touch with civic activities early in life, girls are well equipped to take their places in the community later on.

Proficiency in the different lines of endeavor offered in the Girl Scout program is recognized by Merit Badges. The badges include—archer, artist, athlete, bird, tree and flower finder, canner, child nurse, citizen, cook craftsman, dressmaker, first aid, health winner, hostess, housekeeper, international knowledge, journalist, life saver, minstrel, musician, photographer, pioneer and many others.

When a girl joins a Girl Scout troop, she is free to choose whichever activities appeal to her. In her troop she works and plays with girls of her own age, and, when she wants assistance, turns to a friendly leader. Participation in Girl Scout activities often helps girls to choose future vocations. The experience gained in these activities serves as preliminary training for the vocations.

[This is the third of a series of articles on Scouting which will appear on the first four Thursdays of each month. On March 3 the article will deal with European Girl Guides.]

Boy Scouts Help Relief By Collecting Old Paper

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GLENCOE, Ill.—By collecting old newspapers from neighboring communities along the Chicago North Shore, Boy Scouts of the neighborhood have made $1800, which they have contributed to charitable relief. Another collection recently will bring in additional money. Local merchants have volunteered the use of trucks to follow the boys and pick up the bundles.

At the same time, Girl Scouts of Glencoe are benefitting from a series of progressive luncheons launched by Mrs. Albert C. Goodnow, at which each guest makes some contribution to a fund for keeping the Girl Scout work going. Each guest at the first luncheon was asked to sponsor another one, so that in all 300 persons have participated in the Scout benefit.

I. C. C. LOOKS INTO SECRET BUYING OF RAIL SHARES

Questions Right of Part of Directorates to Act Without Whole

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—The right of small groups of directors to authorise secretly, without consultation with the rest of the board, the purchase of stock in other railroads was questioned before the Interstate Commerce Commission at a hearing conducted here yesterday into the purchase of 25,000 shares of St. Louis-San Francisco Railway by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

The hearing was concluded by the examiner of the commission. No definite purpose for the inquiry has been made public, although it was stated that the investigation has no immediate reference to the Clayton Anti-trust Act.

Mr. E. N. Brown, chairman of the executive committee of the Rock Island and chairman of the board of the "Frisco," testified that the purchase was not made privately, as "a secret is no longer a secret when too many persons know of it."

No written records passed between the railroad and the brokers handling the purchase, which was made in the open market, until the entire deal had been consummated, at which time the board of directors of the Rock Island was appraised of what had transpired. Similarly, a purchase of 25,000 shares of Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad stock was made by the "Frisco."

Asserting that he had not been informed of the purchase of the "Frisco" stock until December, 1930, although the transaction was made two months earlier, Prof. William Z. Ripley, a director and member of the executive committee of the Rock Island, declared that, as far as he was concerned, "it must not occur again. If it does, I shall resign from the board," he said.

The need for secrecy was not clearly developed, although the purpose of the purchase was to offset similar efforts to acquire stock in the "Frisco," then being made by the Southern Pacific. The Southern is further complicated by reason of the fact that the "Frisco" controls the Rock Island through ownership of 183,000 shares, yet the Rock Island was purchasing stock in its affiliate also.

Hotel Belvedere
319 W. 48th St., New York City
Large double rooms, $21 per week & up
Large single rooms, $17.50 per week & up
Daily rate $3 up
Special monthly rates. Serving pantry in every room. Complete hotel service.

VOICE FREEDOM
SINGING SPEAKING

SPECIAL RATES
Community Classes $1.00 Lesson
Semi-private Lessons $2.00 Lesson
Private Lessons $3.00 Lesson
Voice Trials Free
SEND FOR GUEST CARD TO CLASSES
ALICE E. LAWRENCE
SHERMAN SQUARE STUDIOS
160 W. 73rd, Apt. 8-J
New York City Trafalgar 7-6700

NEW YORK
INDIVIDUALITY IN

Bobbing and Setting
For the discriminating Madame and M'mselle
PERMANENT WAVE
"Naturel"
Chas. Deutsch
Incorporated
607 5TH AVE. VO 5-3282
BRANCH
2 EAST 57TH STREET PL. 3-1372

LONDON NEW YORK
CHURCH'S Famous English Shoes
CHURCH'S ENGLISH SHOES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
Babers, LTD.
MADISON at FORTY NINTH
NEW YORK
PHONE: WICKERSHAM 2-4313

NEW YORK CITY

Meats Poultry Sea Food
GOOD QUALITY PRICES REASONABLE
Jones' Sausage a Specialty
CIRCLE MARKET
145 COLUMBUS AVENUE
between 66th and 67th Streets
Endicott 2-3791

Washington Heights JEWELER

Let us repair your Watches & Jewelry
35 years in business. Thousands to recommend us for honest values and high-grade workmanship.
M. ABRAMSON
1400 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. NEAR 180TH ST.
2526 EIGHTH AVE. Near 135th St.
NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK CITY
"Select your warehouse as you would your bank."
Kindermann
Fireproof Storage
Moving
Packing
Shipping

Main Office:
WEBSTER AVE. AT 170TH ST.
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 N. Y. City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 1894

NEW YORK
Engagement rings showing important Diamonds in Round, Marquise, Square and Fancy Shapes
Watson & Co.
JEWELERS
Established 1837
3A MAIDEN LANE
RECTOR 2-5498

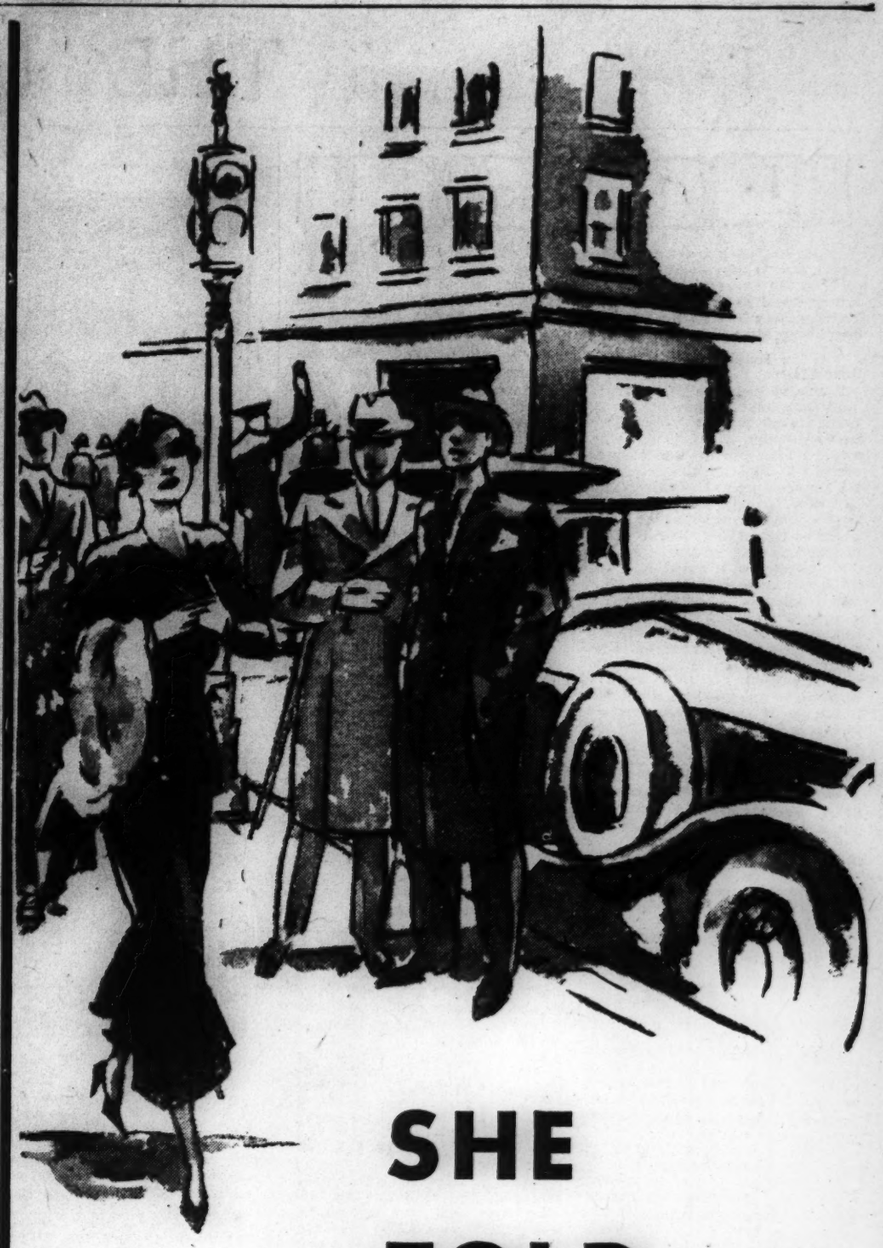
Rose Amado Inc
Gowns
For All Occasions
Beautifully Selected Reasonably Priced
485 Madison Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Suite 1103 Corner 52nd Street

ALBANY, N. Y.
Steefelsays The Boys' Shop offers
Two Exceptional Values
Boys' Broadcloth Shirts, $1.35
New Spring Sweaters, $1.95
Steefel Brothers
ALBANY, NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y.
Whitney's
February SALE of Fine Furniture
Began January 19th, 1932
Great Savings Possible

Clasibel Hills
Custer Arms Restaurant
671 Palmer Avenue at the Parkway
Bronxville, N. Y.
Tel. Bronxville 2446
Luncheon 50c and 65c
Dinner $1.00
Sunday Dinner, 1 to 7:30
$1.00 and $1.25
Orders taken for Cakes, Pies, Salads Sandwiches. Also Catering to private parties.

A Service
To Our Readers—To Our Advertisers
A complete list of our advertisers, in all classifications, is kept on file for your convenience. If it is travel—we can help you plan your route. This service is gratis—let us help you.
Telephone, call or write.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION DEPT.
270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK CITY
CALEDONIA 5-2706



SHE TOLD US...
I can't afford to be Dowdy!

SHE'S a secretary in one of the great skyscrapers that surround us here at Lord & Taylor. Her salary has been cut by the depression. But, as she says, "I can't afford to be dowdy or I won't have even the salary I've got. I have to be cheerful and I have to look smart."

SO, like thousands of other young business women, she comes to the Lord & Taylor Budget Shops to buy her clothes. She hasn't time to make them herself. She can't afford to wear old ones. Her answer has to be a store which can give her Fifth Avenue style at her price. And Lord & Taylor, backed by 106 years of experience with New York style, can and does help her.

SHE looks as though she had just come out of an expensive Paris shop. Her hats are modeled on Descat originals. Her business suit is a careful copy of a Bruyere. Yet she manages to dress this way on a most limited budget. Why? Because here at 38th Street and Fifth Avenue she gets all the Lord & Taylor label stands for at her price . . . that's

The Lord & Taylor Way!

New York

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

Mail Bag

The Mail Bag is open to all boys and girls, especially to those who would like to offer friendliness and companionship to boys and girls of other states and countries. Letters from overseas are welcome and need not necessarily be written in English. Address all letters: Mail Bag Editor, The Christian Science Monitor, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass. For rules concerning interchange of correspondence, see note at end of Mail Bag.

Hamburg 26, Germany

Dear Editor:

I am very happy to know that the Mail Bag makes it possible for the young people of all nations, who have the same ideals, to come into contact. So I should like to make use of this opportunity.

I am studying at the university in Hamburg. My parents live in Hirschberg, where I attended a high school. There our teachers helped us to realize the beauty of nature and art.

Hirschberg is a sweet and cozy town, surrounded by hills and mountains, the aspect of which is always changing. I always enjoy watching this throughout the different seasons. In spring, that comes late and reluctantly, the landscape appears soft and lovely, with the scent of lilac and limetree blossoms, the humming of the insects, the twittering of the birds filling the air. Beyond the green hills you can see the mighty mountains with their snow-covered tops, which are to me a symbol of a protecting power of permanence, refuge and strength. If you climb up the mountains, you see the water torrents hurrying down, swollen by the melting snow.

Then comes summer with its abundance of colors, fruits and warmth. When it was very hot I could ride on my bicycle to a swimming basin where I could swim, and at the same time look at the mountains. In the fall, when storms interchange with sunny days, and when the leaves are a golden hue, one can make the most splendid trips.

When winter builds his snow and ice castles in our forests, visitors come from all parts of Germany to Hirschberg and to the villages surrounding it. They fly down the wide snow-covered surface of the hills and mountains with skis and sledges in a marvellous refreshing air.

I studied my first term in Marburg, which has kept all the romance of an old German university town.

Next autumn, I want to go to England, because I wish to teach English later on in one of our German state schools. Therefore it will be necessary for me to study a term in an English university. I hope that I shall get Mail Bag friends who would like to have me in their house for three months in England and come to Hirschberg in exchange or have German lessons from me.

Margerit F.

Florence, Italy

Dear Editor:

I have just been reading the Mail Bag in The Christian Science Monitor and I found it so interesting. I am a Florentine boy and "over 20" and I would like to correspond with others from any country in Europe, America or the Orient. I am very much interested in the history of art, literature and music. To all my new friends I would enjoy telling some of the beauties of this old city, Florence, and of the old galleries, museums, churches, bridges and palaces, all having much of historical interest.

I am very interested in traveling and would so much like to know of the artistic work of the past and present, and also a description of many of the modern wonders would be appreciated. We could exchange post cards and pictures of the interesting things. I am inclosing a picture of the National Museum to you, dear Editor, and I hope you will like it.

Hoping to hear from my new friends soon. Giorgia B.

[We are happy to welcome a Florentine to our Mail Bag circle. Many thanks for the postcard.—Ed.]

Worcester, Massachusetts

Dear Editor:

In the country of Yuch in China, when a man made friends with another they recited this oath:

Shang Ya!
I want to be your friend
Forever and ever without break or decay.
When the hills are all flat
And the rivers are all dry.
When it lightens and thunders in winter,
When it rains and snows in summer,
When heaven and earth mingle,
Not till then will I part from you
Shang Ya!

4th Century B. C.

I never read the above without thinking of my friend Church Chang, a Chinese student whom I met at camp eight years ago. He was a number of years my senior, the son of a physician to the last Emperor of China, but keenly awake to every advancement in civilization. Through him I obtained insight into a fine Chinese character. He was noble, honest, above reproach and friendly.

Through my acquaintance with him I met other Chinese students and found them mighty good fellows. Church and one other student studying at Clark University in 1924 wrote a small pamphlet on Japanese and Chinese relationship which pictured the two countries as particularly friendly. I wonder which has broken faith?

Dear Mail Baggers, I have told you about my charming friend but nothing about myself. The latter subject is not important, but I should like to tell you about Worcester, Mass.

Like Rome, it is built on seven hills which gently bowl into the valley where Worcester proper and business sections are. It is a large manufacturing center, having many diversified industries.

Here the famous Whittall Rugs are made. The great mill covering acres of land gives employment to about 1000 men and women.

Our public schools and colleges are of the finest in the United States. Many have heard of Professor Goddard and his moon rocket. He is a teacher at Clark University.

Have you ever heard of the Worcester Music Festival? If not, I am surprised. This festival of one week's duration brings to Worcester the finest singers and musicians in America. During the first week in October this city is the mecca of music lovers. Many singers, now famous the world over, had their first big opportunity before the audiences of this festival. Last year two of my former classmates were soloists, both 21.

But come, this letter is entirely too long for casual reading, but if there is anyone the world over who would care to correspond with me, I shall be delighted. John E. S.

Uralla, New South Wales, Australia

Dear Editor:

I am very interested in the Monitor which we have had in our home for only a short year, but time doesn't make one's interest greater really. It only makes me sorry that I was not interested in it before.

My home is in Uralla, a small though important town on the New England range in northern New South Wales. Uralla is the center of the great wool-growing district, one of the most important sheep districts in Australia. I have spent my past three years on a sheep station, supervising correspondence lessons for a little girl. My experiences were varied and always interesting. At present I am not working, this being the longest holiday season in Australian schools when we have six to 10 or 12 weeks vacation, according to the grade of the school.

Having two sisters also at home on holiday, I have plenty of leisure time, but being interested in art, reading, sewing and many other general topics I am never at a loss for something to do. Best of all I love writing and receiving letters and should welcome correspondence from American Mail Baggers who are just "over 20," for by the time you receive this letter I shall have left the last of my "teens" behind.

Assuring you that this will not be my only letter to the Mail Bag, and hoping to receive some interesting letters from across the Pacific.

Marion C.

Boulder, Colorado

Dear Editor:

I have been an enthusiastic reader of the Mail Bag for quite some time and have written to a few girls. I should like very much to receive letters from anywhere in the British Empire. As I have traveled about the United States a good deal, I can tell anyone living abroad about our country. I am 17 years of age and was graduated from high school last June.

Two years ago, we visited Boston, and I did enjoy it so much. We attended services at The Mother Church and went through the Publishing House. I am now eager to see the new building when it is completed. I attend the Christian Science church here in Boulder.

Boulder is a beautiful little city which is situated at the foot of the Rocky Mountains. Many who have been abroad say that Boulder might well be a town in Switzerland. In one of the mountain ranges is a mountain called the "Little Matterhorn" because it resembles the "real" one.

I am very grateful for the help that the Monitor has been to me in my school work. Carol H.

Hinsdale, New York

Dear Editor:

I wish to express my appreciation for the Monitor. It has been a help to me, especially in my English and history courses. I have enjoyed reading letters from other young people from all over the world and would like to receive letters from foreign countries such as Germany, France, England and New Zealand. Other letters will be welcomed, especially those from the southern states.

Our high school prints a very interesting paper, and has an enrollment of about 200 students, many of whom come from the country. I am a senior.

Our American history class is soon to write a composition on Washington. My topic is entitled "George Washington, the Farmer, at Mount Vernon." I chose this because I live on a farm. Jane C.

The following would like to receive letters:

From Girls

Barbara B. (12), Pelham Manor, N. Y.—Especially from Berkeley, Calif. Interested in art, dramatics, Girl Scouts.

Ruth E. (12), Torrance, Calif.—Interested in stamps and sports.

Margaret D. (12), Torrance, Calif. Interested in collecting stamps and postcards.

Mary J. A. (14), White Bird, Idaho.

Gretchen E. D. (14), Downers Grove, Ill.—Especially from Los Angeles. Interested in home economics. Will exchange recipes.

Dorothy K. (14), South Bend, Ind.—Especially from France, Canada and Switzerland.

Phyllis H. (15), Hollywood, Calif.—Studying French.

Pamela C. (17), Bristol, England.—Interested in animals, art and games.

Ruth P. (17), Big Timber, Mont.

Dorothy B. (18), Chicago, Ill.—Interested in music, collecting curios and sports.

Geneva H., Sulphur Springs, Texas.—Exchange stamps.

Thelma R., Claremont, Australia.

From Boys

Billy K. (12), Torrance, Calif.

Dick S. (13), Torrance, Calif.

Robert B. (17), West Lafayette, Ind.

Grant H. (19), Hanover, N. H.—Especially from France and England.

Richard S., Battle Creek, Mich.—Correspond in English or Spanish.

Over 20

Eva V., Paterson, N. J.—Especially from Girl Guides.

Ruth V. G., Des Moines, Iowa.

Louise C., Bloomington, Ill.

Frances B., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Vaneta M., Salt Lake City, Utah.—Interested in music, literature and sports.

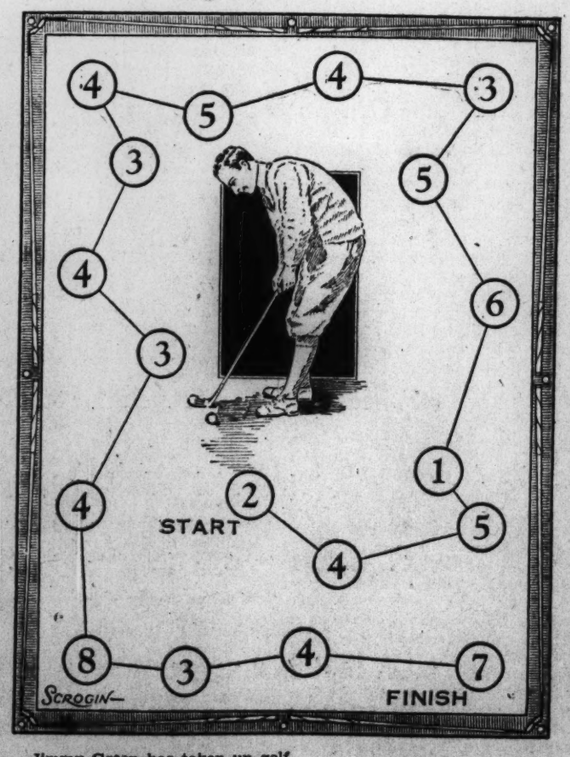
RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed, and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destinations. A note giving the full name and address of the sender must also be inclosed. Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

2. When there is any doubt about postage rates, inquiry should be made at the local post office. To most foreign countries the rate is 5 cents.

3. If you are writing from outside the United States inclose stamps of your own country for forwarding your letters, but do not attach them to the envelope. These can be exchanged for American stamps here.

Golf Puzzle



Jimmy Green has taken up golf.

Above is a diagram of the course on which he played, with a "par" number at each of the 18 holes, indicating the number of strokes it should take to sink the ball in the cup.

When asked about his score, Jimmy replied, "Well, I did well on the first holes—made them in 'par.' But something went wrong when I got farther around, and on six consecutive holes I took exactly twice the number of 'par' strokes. So I finished the 18 holes just 33 1-3 per cent above par."

Can you discover what is "par" for the course, what was Jimmy's score, and which were the six consecutive holes on which he doubled the "par" strokes?

Model of Racing Cutter, Britannia

BOATS THAT FIND HOMES IN DISTANT COUNTRIES © Daily Mirror, London
Explaining the Rigging of a Model Racing Cutter to Young Yachtsmen.

Many years ago Mr. Kerridge used to make ships that sailed away from Brightlingsea, Eng., to the sea. For the last 20 years he has built model boats that perhaps go even farther abroad than his real ships used to do, for these model boats are sailed by boys and girls on ponds and lakes in many distant countries. Some of the boats are as much as five feet long, but most of them measure two. In everything except size they are exactly like the large boats that are built at Brightlingsea for ocean travel. In the picture Mr. Kerridge is explaining the beauties of a racing cutter made in imitation of the King's ship, Britannia. Mr. Kerridge does not do all the work himself, Mrs. Kerridge, who is also seen in the picture, helps him a great deal. While he does the woodwork, she looks after the rigging and sailmaking, and her skill is responsible for much of the grace and beauty of the model shown above.

Aviation on the Ground

By RENEE B. STERN

Third of a Series of Four Articles on Vocational Aviation

AVIATION today holds no small place in the field of transportation. Passengers are carried from place to place; several air lines have contracts with the Post Office department for the transport of air mail; air express hastens the delivery of packages and is used frequently for shipment of small and valuable packages, such as jewels, bonds, and money. Even heavy freight is sometimes rushed by airplane when time-saving is necessary.

More than 130 air routes have been charted in the United States, embracing over 44,000 miles of airways, a large part of which is lighted for night flying. Aircraft have carried passengers, mail, freight, and express goods more than 150,000 miles annually during the last few years. Large companies own airports and landing fields, others are owned by municipalities, while hundreds of landing fields are owned by small companies and individuals.

It is, therefore, evident that aviation has its own transportation problems. A large corps of workers of all sorts is required to handle traffic, and this provides opportunity for those who are interested in air travel, yet do not care to pilot a ship.

Clerical Workers

The mechanical worker and engineer have already been discussed. Besides these men the commercial offices of air lines employ numbers of bookkeepers and clerical workers. Theirs are routine positions. The men and women who do such work, unless they are vitally interested in aviation, might as well be keeping the books of a grocery or lumber company. But those who are truly interested can utilize their work as a means toward learning more of their subject. Costs, routes, how merchandise is handled, profits and loss, all come under their inspection. They learn what repairs and service and maintenance cost. In short, if they use their opportunities, they can get a fair idea of the financial side of their business.

Similarly, the bookkeepers and accountants in factories producing airplanes and parts can learn about their specialized requirements in building equipment and later put this information to use in factories or in the business office of a transport line, where planes and parts must be purchased.

The transport companies maintain ticket offices. There salesmen explain routes, make reservations, and sell tickets. A goodly number of men and women behind the counters in air line ticket offices have been recruited from the ticket offices of railroads, steamship, and express lines. These last-noted are usually employed to manage express and freight shipments, since they have had training in such work. The beginner may find an opening in an air line office, or work first in some other transportation ticket office, making the change whenever he can find an opening.

While air mail is sorted in the post office and sent in bags to the air field, the transport companies need men to guard shipments and "keep books" on them, but this is usually part of the routine of a clerical worker at the airport.

Salesmanship and Demonstration

If planes are to be flown, they must not only be built, but must be sold, so salesmanship gives occupation to both men and women. Some salespeople demonstrate their planes, others have demonstrators to take their customers into the air. Then there are those who sell certain parts of a plane: engines, instruments, furnishings, dope for wings. These people are usually trained in the factory to know their product thoroughly. One cannot sell an airplane engine by clever talk alone, so salesmen of important items are usually factory-trained, or experienced aviation men. The beginner must be willing to give time to learn if he wants to sell planes or engines.

The manufacturers and transport companies must both put their wares before the public and make people air-minded. Advertising sells products directly. Some companies have their own advertising staffs while others employ advertising agency service. Through either of these staffs a beginner can work his way if he is willing to begin at the bottom, with little more than an office boy's standing. A girl finds her opportunity as stenographer, learning by using her opportunities.

Besides direct advertising, the companies maintain what is known as "publicity." This is not a direct sale of product or service as much as it is a means of creating interest and friendliness. Newspaper and magazine stories are prepared, data given to lecturers and writers, or the publicity department may maintain lecturers of its own. Women are entering this field, some coming from lecture platforms, others with agency experience in writing, others having learned as assistants to others in this field.

People are only beginning to use the air as they do land and water transport and the companies having air lines must not only maintain good service, but they must also keep the public informed as to the safety, comfort and time-saving of their method of transportation. Both transportation itself and the advertising publicity side of the work are fairly new but are growing. With increased business activity, they will expand rapidly, making openings for the men and women ready to work their way up in these services.

Do You Know What a "Foudouk" Is?

At Fez in Northern Africa is a kind of inn where animals receive special care and attention besides temporary housing. The institution is known to be the most up-to-date in the world, and was completed about a year ago. This place of shelter is called a "Foudouk," and owners of animals are also lodged there if they wish it.

It was started originally by the wife of a French official who felt distressed at the needless neglect of the donkeys, dogs, and mules in the town of Fez. She commenced tending the animals, and soon enlisted the active sympathy of a rich American woman who furnished the means to erect and equip a suitable building, with staff complete, and with accommodation for eighty "guests." Already a marked improvement in the lot of animals has resulted, and the Moors have been quick to realize it as much better to take their beasts to the Foudouk farriers than elsewhere.

Strange 'Shoes' in Bulgaria

By R. H. MARKHAM

Staff Correspondent

MOST Bulgarians do not wear shoes. This does not mean that they go barefooted, but that many wear something else on their feet besides shoes—and it is not boots. Those are worn by Hungarians, Croatians and Russians. The Bulgarian is more economical. If you see any one in his country wearing boots you may be sure he is a foreigner.

What the Bulgarian has sought in foot gear is cheapness and durability. And not in vain. As I write you can buy a new pair of shoes on the Sofia market for 10 cents. This is a record for the western world. The wooden "sabots" of France and Holland are very cheap, to be sure, but they cannot compete with Bulgarian "nalums."

"Nalums" or Town Stilts

These nalums might be described as low and comfortable stilts; as civilized stilts! Stilts are very useful contrivances, forming an essential part of the equipment of Bulgarian shepherds and herdsmen. You may often see such persons striding over rivers and through swamps on them.

Of course the women in towns and villages do not need to be so much exalted as shepherds, since they do not ford rivers nor wade in swamps, but they continually have to navigate through very slushy yards and along roads and streets filled with mud. So they use domestic stilts, that is, a pedal under each foot, the toe and heel of which rest on blocks two or three inches high and an inch thick. A strap over the toe of the pedal holds it into the foot.

This sandal always sits just outside the door of the house, and when the women leave, they slip their feet under the toe straps and go clattering and clumbering off with a darting motion like that of skaters, but completely devoid of grace. On returning they leave their shoes at the door, and step into the house in their stocking feet.

During past centuries the Bulgarians considered it decidedly out of place to enter a house with their shoes on, and to this day it hurts a Bulgarian's conscience terribly to pass your threshold with his rubbers on! That is one of the good traditions he got from the Orient.

It goes without saying that a nalum is a crude and clumsy creation—it looks like a little board resting on two little boxes, although of course it is sawed from one hunk of wood. Nobody, however economical and frugal, enjoys ugliness, so the master craftsman long ago set out to add a bit of form and beauty to these primitive clogs. They gave curves and grace to the heel, pointed the prow and spread out the support under the toe so as to make it resemble a very thick sole. They also painted the visible parts with some bright color, preferably yellow, and worked a few fancy figures in the strap.

In addition to that, under the influence of rich and dainty Turkish women who wore much lace, exquisite velvet jackets and rich silk bloomers, the sandal masters replaced the toe strap with silk cloth, which was enlarged so as to cover the whole front of the foot. They also made the wooden part very fine and delicate, and brightened it all with gold and ivory ornaments.

Then it was no longer a clumsy nalum but a "chehal," not a sandal but a slipper, or rather a half slipper, consisting of a sole and a toe. And the best Bulgarian craftsmen made the Turkish belles hundreds of "chehals," which for brightness, grace and elegance were equal to the finest shoes made at present in the capitals of Europe.

The Bulgarian men have worn neither nalums nor shehals, but "tsarvculs" and "iminiyas," that is moccasins, and coarse, black slippers. Moccasins in Bulgaria are extremely simple, just a piece of tanned pigskin tied about the foot with leather thongs. The eminiyas required much more work, though they were little more than strips of sole leather sewed by hand to very simply constructed uppers. Of course, they were fitted over wooden forms and usually assumed a shape almost as much like a shoe as like a flat boat. For decades they were the foot gear of the leading men in town. And the masters who made them and tanned the leather for them were among the richest of the craftsmen.

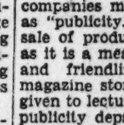
A Revolution in Shoemaking

But just as these masters had climbed up to a quite stable social and economic world there drifted into the quiet, obscure, little mountain towns young artisans who had traveled and traded in Constantinople and Roumania and who thought that shoes could be made with wooden tacks. Those rather slick and sporty boys were the joke of the country for a while with their strange tick-tack, tick-tack, and their curious wooden pegs, which clearly could not hold two pieces of leather together, and on rainy days would leave the rash people who were so foolish as to trust in them walking through the mud in their stocking feet! This prospective sight caused the sewing masters great hilarity, and they bantered the boys with such questions as: "Well, how are the little pegs makin' it today?"

But to their consternation the little pegs made it astoundingly well. They held all the better in wet weather, and the shoes created by the peg masters were cheaper, prettier, and much more in demand than the old "arks" with the clumsy seams. So a revolution in shoemaking followed, and in all the shoe shops in all the mountain towns all day long you heard men pounding little woden pegs into awl holes. And thus Bulgarian shoes are made to this day.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the North Woods on Lake Michigan



Land and Water Sports, Crafts, Dramatics, Dancing, Campcraft. Carefully chosen Saddle Horses. Staff College Women. Tutoring if desired. Booklet.
MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER, Director
5571 Chamberlain Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.
Advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

CAMPS FOR BOYS

LEELANAU FOR BOYS
A Character Building Camp. *12th Season*
All land and water sports, including hand craft, model airplane making and boat building. A camp where a real boy may find real men and boys.
For information write to
WILLIAM BEALS, Director
GLEN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

An Ideal Camp for Boys of all Ages
CAMP ROPIOA
Expressing our standard of thought
REFLECTION OF PERFECTION IS OUR AIM
on Long Lake, Harrison, Maine
GEO A STANLEY, Director
RIDGEWOOD, N J

The Chief Scout Approves!

and so will all Scout Readers when they see the

New World Scout and Guide Feature

to appear four Thursdays each month, written exclusively for Scouts in

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

The Chief Scout, Lord Baden-Powell, in a typical message to the Monitor, approves this feature, which will give Boy and Girl Scouts news of the great organization of which they are members. The articles will report news of current scout activities and the ideals which are being promoted. It is a column *for* scouts—written *to* scouts.

Here is the schedule for each month:

1st Thursday—
European Girl Guides
2nd Thursday—
Boy Scouts of America
3rd Thursday—
European Boy Scouts
4th Thursday—
United States Girl Scouts

SIGN THE COUPON NOW

Boy and Girl Scouts Get Your Scout News Regularly—

The Christian Science Publishing Society
107 Falmouth St., Boston, Mass.

Enclosed find 60c, for which send 12 issues of The Christian Science Monitor for Thursday containing the Boy and Girl Scout Articles.

Name .....

Address .....

THE HOME FORUM

Tenement for Sale

"WELL, we can have the house." I handed the letter to my friend. The prospect was undeniably inviting: an enormous three-story house, with a private pier, a studio over the water, climbing roses on the porches, an unobstructed view of the bay on one side and of sunsets on the other; for a total sum of forty dollars and for as long as we pleased. Or, perhaps, not quite as long as we pleased. Technically, there was one limitation.

"What if the place should be sold?" asked my friend.

"It won't be." My assurance was cheerful and emphatic. "Frank Johnson is the agent and he never sells anything."

"Never sells anything—?"

"Absolutely never. When people come to his office to buy or rent, he always shakes his head and says: 'Sorry, there ain't a thing in town you'd be interested in — not a thing.'"

My friend laughed.

"Then how does he manage to keep in business?"

"Every once in so often someone walks into his office, looking for a house, just as someone else walks in with one to rent or sell. The two transact the business between them and Johnson gets the commission. But you needn't worry about our house. It won't sell in a hurry. It's too big."

"It's a wonderful location." My friend was still dubious. "There isn't another place on the water for sale. And we don't want to move in and then have to move right out again."

"Don't worry. We won't. Not while Johnson has the agency, anyway."

* * *

So we moved in. The place had been arranged to accommodate a family on each floor; and, from the heterogeneous supply of furniture and hardware with which the three apartments were equipped, we assembled enough to fit out the middle flat for our convenience. Our town, original in many ways, is especially so in its name for houses built for more than one family. Colloquially speaking, we lived in a "tenement."

We moved in that evening. Having little but ourselves to move, it was not much of a task. We stood on our porch overlooking the wide sheet of the bay, on which the full moon threw its resplendent path. We thought contentedly of the auspicious beginning of our venture; and, lords of our tenement, if not of our manor, we went happily to bed.

My friend had a position for the summer. I had none, except the self-imposed task of writing. This summer, for the first time in three years, I would not be selling things. To make a reservation in favor of manuscripts would hint that I was sanguine enough to believe I might sell a few of those—which I was; but I could not help reflecting on the unaccountable discrepancy between the ease with which I managed to dispose of other people's wares in return for cash, and the difficulties I encountered when it came to bartering my own. Why, I wondered, did custom prescribe that the unknown author must send his story to the formidable editorial desk without the privilege of speaking one little word in its behalf? What is salesmanship, I asked myself, but the ability to point out the virtues of the article to be sold and answer the customer's negative arguments with tactfully positive ones? I reflected that no real estate salesman would think of inserting his property in a long white envelope and mailing it to his prospect without a word—except Frank Johnson, perhaps, and he would hardly exert himself so far. At the thought of Frank Johnson, I smiled. Whether I could sell stories or not, it was to my decided advantage at present that Frank Johnson could not sell real estate.

* * *

Work in the tenement went well. We were awakened at seven every morning by the shrill whistle of the neighboring cold storage plant, and by the clatter and rattle of the great bucket which transported the fish, destined for refrigeration, from the end of the pier to the third-story window of the large plant. This bucket bumped its way over considerable length of rail, and gave us, with the whistle, ample reason for not sleeping late on pleasant summer mornings.

Next door to our tenement was another, occupied by a genial Portuguese fisherman and his motley collection of dogs, cats, ducks, and grandchildren, the exact number of which could never at any moment be precisely estimated. These children had a genius for self-entertainment. They took particular pleasure in roaming up and down the beach trilling loudly with their lips, maintaining a steady monotone from which they would rise suddenly to unexpected heights like a siren. Another popular diversion was to canvass the neighborhood, beating with sticks on dilapidated hardware salvaged from the beach: pie plates, bent dish pans, rusty buckets, and the like. But distractions such as these we regarded as amusements rather than annoyances, and at the end of a week voted our tenement an unqualified success.

* * *

One day I heard a rumor that someone was thinking of buying the place. Soon the rumor became specific; the Winthrops, mother and daughter, had heard of the property through a former tenant and were undeniably interested.

I told myself firmly that this was merely a rumor, and that I was not going to believe a word of it until Miss Winthrop herself appeared to confirm it—as she very soon did.

"What a gorgeous view," she said, looking over the bay from the second-story porch.

"Oh, but you should see the view from upstairs," I said.

We mounted to the third floor. She was enraptured by the view, but her enthusiasm cooled slightly on seeing the apartment.

"It's terribly small and dark, isn't it?" she said.

"You could easily make it into a very attractive studio," I assured her. "By taking this partition out, and raising the ceiling a bit, and putting a large window here for a north light—"

She brightened at once. "Why, of course! It would be perfect. But I thought there already was a studio?"

"There's supposed to be, but it's no good as a studio. The light isn't right. But people are always wanting to rent it separately, as a small apartment, and with just a little fixing up—"

"Of course. We could rent that for one person, and the first floor to a family. Then we could live in the second apartment, and the top floor would be my studio. I'm sure it will work out beautifully. But tell me—isn't it rather noisy here?"

"Noisy? On the contrary. Being so far back from the street, it's exceptionally quiet."

"But that cold storage plant—"

"You won't mind that at all. After a day or two you won't even hear it."

"But how about the children next door? I understand there's a whole house full."

"Oh, they'll hardly bother you. They play out on the flats when the tide is low."

On one other point she hesitated slightly.

"It's in pretty bad repair, isn't it? It'll take a lot of doing over—"

"You'll be able to get it very reasonably," I told her, "if you take it as it is. Then, when you do it over, you can have it just as you want it. And shore property," I emphasized, "is always valuable. If you ever want to sell it, you can do so at a profit."

"Oh, but I shan't want to sell," she protested. "I'm buying it for myself. I've always wanted a place on the water—just like this—"

* * *

When my friend returned that evening, I broke the news.

"Miss Winthrop was here," I said.

My friend stared.

"How awful! I hope you discouraged her thoroughly. I hope you told her the place is going to wrack and ruin, and the cold storage wakes you up every morning at six, and the children stand under the windows all day long banging on tin pans." My friend impaled me with a stern eye. "Did you?"

I gasped. Before my friend's accusing glance, I quailed. I stammered out an incoherent reply. For the first time, I began to realize what I had done.

* * *

The next day Mrs. Winthrop appeared with Mr. Johnson in tow. She smiled at me graciously. She thanked me for showing her daughter the house. Miss Winthrop, she said, was enthusiastic, and they had decided to buy. She was sorry to put me to any inconvenience, but she understood that I was ready to move if the place was sold. Did I think we could find other quarters within a week?

She went on up to the third floor. Mr. Johnson, who was rather stout, panted after her. There was a loose board in the stairs, and Mr. Johnson stumbled over it.

"The repairs are goin' to cost you a pretty penny, ma'am." His voice came back to me, complainingly. "But then, if you're set on takin' it, it's none o' my affair."

Which, as a matter of fact, was the truth. Except that he collected the commission, it could hardly be considered his affair at all.

B. B. B.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months $4.50 One month . . 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3 Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . . . 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago . . . 1058 McCormick Bldg
Miami . . . 1229 Ingraham Bldg
St. Louis . . . 1775 Rwy Exchange Bldg
Kansas City . . . 405 Nat'l Fid Life Bldg
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 824 Skinner Bldg
London . . . 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . Unter den Linden 59A
Florence . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (German Edition) (French Edition) (Scandinavian Edition) (Dutch Edition) (Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

Breakfast at Mount Vernon

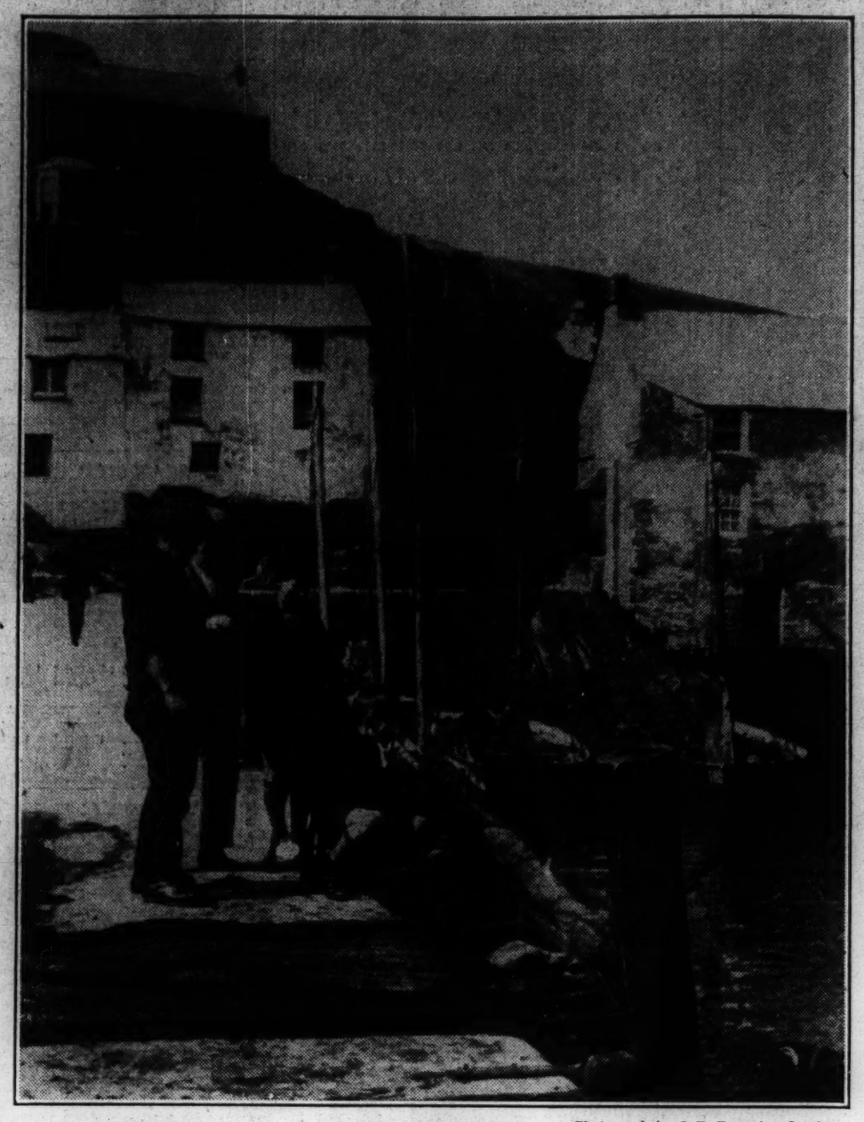
George Washington was pre-eminently a soldier; Thomas Jefferson was a philosopher. Their way of thinking was not identical, and their understanding of each other not always sympathetic.

Yet throughout their long years of association many contacts were necessarily established, many heart-to-heart conferences, especially when the time came that both were misunderstood by the public for whom they had striven so indefatigably in their several ways.

Mr. Jefferson, the junior in years and in rank, made not infrequent calls at Mount Vernon; on one occasion inviting James Madison to accompany him, the pair arriving in Mr. Jefferson's queer little gig, the Author of the Declaration of Independence and the Father of the Constitution, on a two days' visit to their great chief. Fine indeed must have been the table-talk, especially at breakfast, which was a great meal in the old South; how the sparks must have flown, when, after a good night's rest, with minds clear and every faculty on the alert, the three thrashed out questions of private or of public interest. How the discussion must have ranged from affairs of state to the consideration of agriculture, all three being great planters. Jefferson having invented the ploughshare still in use, and Washington being an authority on stock raising. . . .

But to return to the breakfast table at Mount Vernon; there is little doubt that architecture, too, figured in the conversation, for the plans for the Capitol Building were in preparation, and also a house for the President. A few months later we find Mr. Jefferson sending to Washington a draft of a Proclamation by the President, fixing the location of the seat of government, and still a few days later, in correspondence with Major L'Enfant regarding the classic style in public buildings, which he declared had won "the approbation of thousands of years," while something more modern, for the Residence, would receive "the approval of all good judges."

Washington made two friendly visits to Jefferson at Annapolis, on his way to and from a meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati, and Jefferson, returning from Monticello to the seat of government in 1792, stopped over-night at Mount Vernon, remaining until after breakfast the next morning. — MARIETTA MINNIGERODE ANDREWS, in "George Washington's Country."



Sons of the Sea

Photograph by J. B. Browning, London

The Little Ship

(Leonidas of Alexandria)

They call me Little One and sneering say
I cannot straight and fearless go my way
As greater ships sail out to the farther sea.
And I deny it not. But must this be,
All things are equal to the sea;
In fortune, not in size,
The difference lies.
I am a little ship, yet I may miss
The snatching rocks, shipwreck, the greedy gale.
For some put confidence in that or this—
Well-woven sail,
Strong rudder or keel bronze-shod—
But I—may I be saved by the grace of God!

—GERTRUDE HUNTINGTON MCGIFFERT, in "Cast in Bronze."

Kashmir at the Journey's End

Kashmir is the fairest portion of the country of India. From the heights of Murree when, leaving British India, you drop spirally into the valley and wind by the river's side farther into the mountains, the country becomes more beautiful and more fertile.

The Jhelum herself bears a wealth of timber down on her strong current, hurling the long clean logs over boulders and under bridges. Huge slabs of rock form sheer canyons above the road; feathery green ferns push out of the crevices. The mountains are not barren or pine-clad, as in British India, but cloaked in soft folds of green. In the valleys there are fields of corn, and in the rich brown earth, more like English than Indian soil, things grow that you thought never to see again when you left Port Said. Poppies among the corn, orchards of cherry, apple and walnut trees, and trails of wild roses are flung in an ecstasy of profusion in the grass under their boughs. Round Srinagar the hillsides are purple with iris. You approach the city by a straight avenue of magnificent poplars, stretching for twelve miles or more.

The climate is like the Riviera in summer and Switzerland in winter and this, with moonlight-bathing in the lakes, polo in Srinagar, the best golf course in India up in Gulmerg, and a trek up the Sind Valley with the eternal snows ahead, is the reason that poor juniors of jute firms in Bengal spend some three hundred rupees on a journey that takes a week out of their month's leave, to go to Kashmir rather than Darjeeling, which is only twenty-four hours distant.

The life of Srinagar is lived on the water. Large flat-bottomed boats, full of vegetables, are punted slowly along the canals between the high houses into market every morning; and, as there are no traffic regulations, you may find yourself held up while a vegetable boat and a boat piled high with logs are interlocked, while the boatmen yell at each other and an old woman leans out of a window and shrilly abuses both parties.

The women are as adroit as the men with their craft, and it is usual to see a handsome woman with untidy black hair, amber-colored skin and fine features, clad in a shapeless garment, squatting on the edge of a punt laden with grass, paddling with swift long strokes, while her baby lies in her lap. The majority of Kashmiris have floating homes, "dungas," about sixteen feet long, with matting roof and sides, in which several generations sleep, cook, eat and (but this more rarely) perform their toilet.

Boz wallahs in shikaras paddle ceaselessly in and out among the house boats, with a persuasive: "You want numdahs, papier-mâché, Kashmir shawl, memsahib? Just see the quality," and he gathers up a woolen shawl, as soft as silk, and passes it through a ring. This is the acid test of a genuine Kashmir shawl.

The baker and milkman do their round by boat, and the poultry man brings a bevy of clucking hens in a wooden crate perched perilously in the bows. Many Englishmen at the end of their service in India would settle in Kashmir, but the Maharajah has forestalled this possibility by a decree that no foreigner may own property. Even the British resident and his assistant are not excepted.

Jamu, near the border, where troops are now stationed, is almost untouched by western civilization.

Before ever tinned food was, the bazaar existed, and it has not changed much. The hawk-eyed old Moslem, with dyed beard, and bright green turban set rakishly on his head, as befits a man who has been to Mecca, squats cross-legged in his open shop, among the brass and copper pots, as his forefathers did before there was a white man in Kashmir. On the opposite side of the street, a fat Hindu, with full lips, balances himself, feet miraculously tucked away, on a rickety iron chair. He is the local photographer, but there are no regimental photographs in his shop. Portraits of sloe-eyed young men, top-heavy with their huge turbans, stare out from tawdry frames.

Yet the tide of westernization has touched the margin of Jamu. It is the rail head for the line from British India. If, however, you wish to go anywhere else in Kashmir, you must travel by road; which is infinitely preferable, except for the erratic whim of the Maharajah, who periodically orders certain bungalows closed to the public. Then you run a fair chance of not finding a bed, and may have to motor two hundred odd miles of winding switchback road in one day.

Twenty years ago this journey had to be made in a tonga, and it took four days to reach Srinagar. Even so it was worth weary hours of jolting and jogging, to find Kashmir at the journey's end. D. S.

The Flowering Field

Alfalfa fields in bloom are lakes, dark green,
In which small purple stars are mirrored seen,
Till Phœbus' scythèd chariot makes them yield
And leaves a starry sea a stubble-field.

KENNETH W. PORTER.

THIS picture was taken in a tiny village of South Cornwall. It might have been taken at any fishing harbor around the shores of Britain where men earn their living, with a song ever on their lips, from a beloved master—the sea. Wherever the practice of "going down to the sea in ships" is carried on, there, where the morning sun caresses the dimples of the rippling water, one may find the children intently gazing at the leisurely preparations of the boats for their next adventure. Drying sails, mending nets, trimming decks, in fact, all the operations collectively referred to in Scotland by the charming word "sorting" are eagerly watched by these sons of the sea.

Our picture shows the young "Raleighs" and "Drakes" of Polperro. No one, not even the son of the veriest landlubber, could grow up in this altogether extraordinary little corner of Cornwall, without falling a willing victim to the imaginings born of the never finished symphony of the sea.

A Wonderful Golden Thing

One recent day in February, I lay at ease high up on one of the grass-grown tiers of the ruined amphitheater above Taormina, with the faint perfume of the wild thyme sweetening the air, and a vista of the ancient town, with the blue sea below, framed in one of the tottering grey arches before my eyes—and the February sun warmed me. . . .

The sunshine of Italy is a golden and a wonderful thing. Inland, as far as one can see, it has brought to yellowing magnificence the myriads of lemons with which every tree seems laden; to a deeper golden the the rough-skinned, luscious oranges; has painted the faces of its children that rich olive brown which no sunburn specialist has ever succeeded in imitating. . . . It has drawn from the earth the deep-coloured violets, strong in the stalk, perfumed, with that faint touch of purple in the colouring which distinguishes them from the violets of northern latitudes. Already, so early in the year, there is blossom upon the peach trees, and the carefully pruned vines, stark and still, seem to be feeling the sap of life in their gnarled interiors.

Away, over the peak of Etna, are slowly moving masses of cumulus, pearly grey clouds. One may watch them pass, and gain occasional glimpses behind of the deep spaces where the sun has melted a ravine of snow, to send a flood of ice-cold water hurtling downwards into the joyous warmth of the blue sea below. The early sunshine of Italy has heavenlike qualities as it pours down upon the glad earth a living stream gentle fire—never, in these days of early spring, with a single touch of that fierceness which drives one later into the shadowy places. It helps one to pass with light footsteps along the flag-stoned main street, whose picturesque charm survives even its suggestions of the tourists' paradise.

The tall, grey buildings, on the ground floor of which are the little shops with their almost too flamboyant offerings, are cleft here and there with unexpected gaps, through which are glimpses upwards of worn steps, leading perhaps to a court of ancient but grimy houses. . . . Looking downwards, there are still more wonderful vistas—the yellow-dusted tops of a grove of lemon trees, the flowery intervention of a peach orchard, a grey-fronted villa, red-roofed and smothered with Bugin-villea or clematis, a chasm of blue untroubled sea below.—From "The Quest for Winter Sunshine," by E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM.

Reflected Substance

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONE who thoughtfully contemplates the Scriptural account of the reign of Solomon may well share the feelings of the queen of Sheba, who, after taking note of his great wisdom and riches, and the magnificence of the house he had built, found "no more spirit in her." Whatever might be thought of his riches, this king of Israel certainly desired of God wisdom and understanding, that he might rule with judgment and righteousness the people committed to his care. Moreover, when Solomon lifted his heart to God in this petition, he must have done so with confident faith in God's willingness to grant his prayer, or he could never have received such abundant answer.

Now there is no individual today who has not as full and free ability as had Solomon to offer up prayer to the unchanging God, and to receive, as he did, abundant answer. God does not know man in His likeness as poor or limited. The reason these conditions appear to be the lot of many mortals is that humanity continually begins at the wrong end of the problem of supply, making wealth or so-called material substance its standard instead of putting spiritual things first. Solomon's real substance lay in his wisdom and understanding; and his greatness of heart lifted him above the commonplace. He had the wide vision, the far-seeing spiritual sense which perceives the glories of Spirit, God; and his upreaching desire for and grasp of spiritual good was made manifest in his human experience, in wealth and magnificence such as made the nations marvel.

On page 301 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written, "As God is substance and man is the divine image and likeness, man should wish for, and in reality has, only the substance of good, the substance of Spirit, not matter." Man, created in God's likeness, must be like Spirit; and Christian Science shows substance to consist of spiritual ideas. God, Mind, expresses beauty, order, harmony, goodness, all His own lovely attributes and qualities, through His spiritual idea, man. It is essential that man reflect God, divine substance, for without this spiritual reflection the substance of Mind would be without expression.

Spiritual ideas are unlimited and unaffected by the belief of time, loss, or waste. Too often the amount of money or property which one possesses is looked upon as his substance, but material wealth is of a transient and flimsy nature. If drawn upon without economy, it is readily exhausted. A fortune which it may have taken years to build up can be squandered in less than as many weeks or days; but the greater the demand made upon spiritual wealth, the more does the realization of it increase and multiply. Let spiritual ideas be drawn upon and circulated unceasingly, yet inexhaustible Mind will continue to fill all space with its own true substance—pure, holy, good, enduring, grand, unlimited.

If the windows of a room are opened, the currents of air, purifying and invigorating, will not cease to flow in until the windows are closed again. So, our only need is to open our consciousness in order to receive God's spiritual ideas, for they are omnipresent and cannot fail to enter the receptive thought.

We today, with the teachings and example of Christ Jesus and the blessed truths revealed through Christian Science before us, should hasten to turn with childlike humility to God, desiring wisdom and the spiritual understanding of true substance. Should too much wealth seem to be in one place and not enough in another, we can still remember the Scriptural declaration, "God is no respecter of persons;" and as we receive the divine ideas for which we reach, we must cherish and practice them until we have made them our own. Acknowledging God, Spirit, infinite Mind, and His ideas, as the only real substance, we shall get true values; and as we depend without fear or doubt upon Mind for wisdom and intelligence, we shall attain that greatness of heart which will lift us above the fear of lack and limitation.

God, good, is the only true attraction, and our thinking will be drawn to God in ever increasing measure. Reflecting the substance of infinite Mind through spiritual ideas, we shall find ourselves experiencing the Master's promise that "all these things shall be added unto you."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian]

Sostanza riflessa

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in inglese su questa pagina

CHI contempla con riflessione il racconto Scritturale del regno di Salomone può ben condividere le impressioni della regina di Seba la quale, dopo aver notato la sua grande sapienza e ricchezza, e la magnificenza della casa che egli aveva costruita "svenne tutta". Checchè si pensi delle sue ricchezze, questo re d'Israele certamente bramò da Dio sapienza e intendimento, per poter governare con giustizia e rettitudine il popolo affidato alla sua sollecitudine. Inoltre, quando Salomone innalzò il suo cuore a Dio in questa petizione, deve aver fatto così con fede sicura nel desiderio di Dio di esaudire la sua preghiera, o non avrebbe mai ricevuto una risposta così abbondante.

Ora non vi è oggi un individuo che non abbia un'abilità altrettanto completa e gratuita quanto l'aveva Salomone, di innalzare la preghiera all'Iddio immutabile, e di ricevere, come lui, una risposta abbondante. Iddio non conosce l'uomo nella Sua immagine quale un essere povero o limitato. La ragione per la quale queste condizioni sembrano essere il destino di molti mortali è che l'umanità incomincia sempre dal lato sbagliato del problema dell'offerta, considerando la ricchezza o la cosiddetta sostanza materiale quale la propria norma invece di mettere al primo posto le cose spirituali. La sostanza reale di Salomone consisteva nella sua sapienza e nel suo intendimento; e la sua grandezza di cuore l'innalzò al disopra del livello ordinario. Egli aveva una larga visione, il senso spirituale lungiveggente che percepisce le glorie dello Spirito, Dio; ed il suo desiderio impellente e la sua conquista di bene spirituale furono resi manifesti nella sua esperienza umana in ricchezza e magnificenza tali da far stupire le nazioni.

A pagina 301 del libro di testo della Scienza Cristiana, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy, la Scopritrice e Fondatrice della Scienza Cristiana, ha scritto: "Poichè Iddio è sostanza e l'uomo è la divina immagine e similgianza, l'uomo dovrebbe desiderare, ed in realtà possiede, soltanto la sostanza dello Spirito, non della materia". L'uomo, creato nell'immagine di Dio, deve essere come lo Spirito; e la Scienza Cristiana mostra che la sostanza consiste di idee spirituali. Iddio, Mente, esprime bellezza, ordine, armonia, bontà, tutti i Suoi propri attributi e le Sue proprie qualità amabili, per mezzo della Sua idea spirituale, l'uomo. È essenziale che l'uomo rifletta Iddio, sostanza divina, poichè senza questo riflesso spirituale la sostanza della Mente sarebbe senza espressione.

Le idee spirituali sono illimitate e non vengono influenzate dalla credenza di tempo, perdita o dissipamento. Troppo spesso la quantità di denaro o di proprietà che si possiede viene considerata quale la propria sostanza, ma la ricchezza materiale è di natura effimera e vana. Se vi si attinge senza economia, si esaurisce prontamente. Una fortuna che richiese forse anni per essere accumulata, può essere dissipata in meno di altrettante settimane o giorni; ma quanto più grande è l'esigenza che si fa di ricchezza spirituale, tanto più aumenta e si moltiplica la sua realizzazione. Si faccia richiesta di idee spirituali e le si circolino incessantemente: pur tuttavia la Mente inesauribile continuerà a riempire tutto lo spazio colla sua propria sostanza vera—pura, sacra, buona, permanente, grande, illimitata.

Se le finestre di una camera sono aperte, le correnti di aria, purificatrici e rinforzanti, non cesseranno di spirare dentro fino a che le finestre non vengano di nuovo chiuse. In tal modo, il nostro solo bisogno è di aprire la nostra consapevolezza per ricevere le idee spirituali di Dio, poichè esse sono onnipresenti e non possono mancare di entrare nel pensiero ricettivo.

Noi oggi, cogli insegnamenti e l'esempio di Cristo Gesù e le verità benedette rivelate per mezzo della Scienza Cristiana davanti a noi, dovremmo affrettarci a volgerci con infantile umiltà verso Dio, desiderosi di sapienza e dell'intendimento spirituale della vera sostanza. Se troppa ricchezza sembra essere in un luogo e non abbastanza in un altro, possiamo tuttavia ricordare la dichiarazione Scritturale: "Iddio non ha riguardo alla qualità delle persone"; e mentre riceviamo le idee divine verso le quali stendiamo la mano, dobbiamo amarle e praticarle fino a che non le facciamo nostre. Col riconoscere che Dio, Spirito, Mente infinita, e le Sue idee sono la sola sostanza reale, noi otterremo valori veri; e col dipendere senza timore nè dubbio dalla Mente per sapienza ed intelligenza, noi raggiungeremo quella grandezza di cuore che ci innalzerà al di sopra del timore di mancanza o di limitazione.

Iddio, buono, è la sola vera attrattiva, ed il nostro pensiero verrà attirato verso Dio in misura sempre crescente. Col riflettere la sostanza della Mente infinita per mezzo di idee spirituali, noi ci troveremo a far l'esperienza della promessa del Maestro che "tutte queste cose vi saran sopraggiunte".

Per informazioni sulle pubblicazioni in lingua italiana concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi per inscritto a questo indirizzo: "Società Editrice della Scienza Cristiana" (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Shepherd

Sleep comes upon the village, the rich bee
From honeyed bells of balsams high is gone;
The windows palely shine; the owls whoop on,
But bats have slunk into their hollow tree.
The shepherd, hours before has closed his eyes,
But he unseen will take his staff in hand
And walk to wake the morning through the land
Before the cockerel counts it time to rise.
High on the hill he dares the mist and dew
And sings before a sunbeam ventures through.

Now when the morning ripens and unfolds
Like beds of flowers the glories of the plain,
His heart leaps up at every steeple vane
And barn and kiln and windmill on the wolds;
For boyhood knew them all, and not a brook
But he has bathed and played the miller there;
By every green he's hurried to the fair
And tended sheep in every white-thorn nook.
Thus dreaming does he hurdle up the pen
And thinks how soon comes clipping-time again.

—EDMUND BLUNDEN, in "Collected Poems."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address. Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

STOCKS MOVE IN RESTRICTED TRADING AREA

Break in Auburn Unsettles List, and Prices Again Move Downward

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 (AP)—The stock market drifted idly today, with a slow undercurrent of selling apparent, despite occasional ripples of buying.

Another wide break in Auburn at the opening unsettled the general list so little that professional buying was encouraged for a time, but selling cropped out in some volume after midday.

After opening up 1½ at 100, Auburn dropped to a new low for 1932 at 87, then recovered moderately.

The closing tone was heavy. Auburn, off 11½ points at the worst, made up half its loss.

American Telephone, Allied Chemical, Standard Brands, Westinghouse, Borden and Western Union closed a point or so lower, but changes in U. S. Steel and American Can were of minor size.

Transactions approximated 1,100,000 shares.

In the main, the market continued to reflect tardiness of business pickup. There have been numerous rumors in brokerage circles of late over prospective bullish developments in Washington, but at least some of these rumors were set to rest when Secretary of the Treasury Mills denied that the Administration was contemplating any statement on war debts or other matters.

Break in Auburn

One of the latest unconfirmed and unofficial explanations for the weakness of Auburn was that the Wrigley estate was planning to sell some of its holdings, and that in the meantime market sponsors of the issue had withdrawn their support.

Important banking interests in Wall Street remained moderately optimistic over the outlook for the latter part of the year, pointing to the strengthening of the banking structure through the Reconstruction Corporation and the Glass-Steagall bill, and the gradual overcoming of currency hoarding, as providing a solid basis for eventual recovery.

The money market remained about stationary, and failed to foreshadow any reduction in the Federal Reserve Bank's rediscount rate this week, although the impression persists that money rates are going to come down during the next few months, as indicated by the action of the bond market.

That new financing is still difficult, however, was apparent in Associated Gas's announcement of an offering of medium-term "baby bonds" bearing the high interest rate of 8 per cent.

Bond Market Active

United States Government bonds, with another rally, provided the principal point of interest in today's investment market. Libertys were especially active at higher levels, while Treasurys, though less in demand, also improved.

Although a reduction in the New York Reserve Bank rediscount rate was hardly expected at the weekly meeting late this afternoon, the market seemed to be anticipating easier money. Dealers said that central bank operations in the direction of cheaper credit might have been partly responsible for the encouraging rise of "Governments," but reported that public demand had been increasing.

British Government 5½s, whose recent strength has been a feature in the foreign list, moved upward to a new high for the year, and demand was again active. Their rise is attributed to the advance of sterling exchange. Other foreign issues were narrowly irregular, one exception being Japanese 6½s, which went into new low ground.

Some second grade rails were encouraged by word that no interest defaults would occur on March 1. Gains, however, were narrow. High grade carrier liens traded sluggishly, drifting without much trend.

There was a fair degree of firmness in utilities. Industrials moved narrowly, and transactions for the most part were in small blocks.

BOSTON STOCKS

(Quotations to 12:05 p. m.)

Sales	High	Low	Last Feb. 25	Feb. 24
100 Am Found	1	1	1	1
739 Am T&T	127½	124⅝	126¼	127¾
5 Big Sanf	17	17	17	..
60 Bos El	72⅝	72	72½	73⅛
10 Bos & Alb	125	125	125	125
20 B&M A sta	17	17	17	..
80 Bos Prov	135	135	135	..
50 Bro Durrell	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
105 Brown pf	7	6	6	6½
10 Cop Range	2½	2½	2½	2¾
30 Cr C & Int	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
20 E Butte	.10	.10	.10	.10
70 E G&F pf	63	62	62	64
15 E Mass pf	6	6	6	..
59 Edison Elec	191	190	190	187
40 Em Asso	7½	7¼	7½	7¼
65 First Nat S	51	50⅝	51	50½
28 Gen Capital	18½	18½	18½	..
150 Gen Elec Sp	11	10⅞	10⅞	..
100 Hathaway B	4	4	4	4½
10 Hygrade	23	23	23	..
100 Jenk Tel	.60	.60	.60	.65
120 Mass Util	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..
45 Mohawk	18	18	18	..
10 Nash	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	..
10 Nat Ser	.87½	.87½	.87½	..
152 NE Tel	110⅜	109	109	110
50 Nipissing	.75	.75	.75	..
55 Pac Mills	9½	9¼	9½	9¼
180 Quincy Min	2	2	2	..
10 Reece But	8½	8½	8½	..
40 Shawmut	7½	7½	7½	..
10 Stone Web	12	12	12	12½
21 Swift Inter	21½	21¼	21½	22¼
50 Swift & Co	18½	18½	18½	18¾
5 Torrington	30	30	30	30
318 Uni Shoe	38½	38	38¼	38
337 Uni Shoe pf	31	31	31	..
100 UE&El Pow	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
60 Util Eq pf	38½	38⅜	38⅝	..
25 Util Hyd	1¼	.87	1¼	1¼
90 Waltham pf	12	12	12	..
75 War Bros	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	..
10 Warren(SD)	12	12	12	12¼
50 Westfield	15	15	15	15¼

BONDS

$1000 E Mass 5s	29	29	29	..

COMMONWEALTH & SOUTHERN

Commonwealth & Southern Corporation reports for the 12 months ended Jan. 31, 1932, consolidated net income of $21,967,313 after taxes, interest, amortization, depreciation, minority interest, etc., equal, after preferred dividends, to 38 cents a share on 33,673,328 shares of common, compared with $38,161,879, or 58 cents a share on 34,013,010 common shares, in the 12 months ended Jan. 31, 1931.

RUBBER AT NEW LOWS

Crude rubber futures at New York, which of late have been repeatedly establishing record lows, followed precedent Wednesday when the March delivery sold at 3.31 cents a pound, July at 4.10 and September at 4.30. These prices represent declines of 141, 139, and 142 points, respectively, from the highs of 5.22, 5.49, and 5.52 cents made last Dec. 30.

THURSDAY'S NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Closing Prices

1932 High	1932 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Feb. 25	Last Feb. 24
3	2	..	Abitibi Pow & P	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
9¼	5	..	Abitibi pf	100	7	7	7	..
8¾	3¾	..	Adams Express	400	5	4⅛	4⅛	5
67	55	8	Adams Exp pf	120	61⅛	61	61	61⅜
3⅛	2⅜	..	Advance Rumely	600	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
18⅛	12⅜	1.60	Affiliated Prod	1600	15¼	12⅜	14⅜	15
59¾	46	4½†	Air Reduction	1400	56	55	55½	55¾
16¾	11⅞	.50	Alaska-Juneau	12700	15	13⅞	14⅜	15
3½	1¼	..	Alleghany Corp	1900	2½	2¼	2¼	2½
7¾	2½	..	Allegh pf ww xxx	200	4¼	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
83½	62¼	.6‡	Allied Chem	5900	76½	75	76⅛	78⅛
13⅜	10¼	.50	Allis Chalmers	700	11¼	10⅜	10⅝	10⅝
7½	5¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	100	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	6
18½	12½	..	Am Bank Note	1300	13	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛
47	40	3	Am Bk Note pf	2000	45	45	45	45
73⅜	54⅛	5†	Am Can	32600	67⅞	65⅛	67⅛	67⅛
8½	6¼	..	Am Car & Fdry	600	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	7⅛
34⅞	25	7	Am Car & F pf	310	29½	28	28¼	30
26	21	7	Am Chain pf	100	21	21	21	..
9½	8½	..	Am Com Alcohol	3100	9¼	8¾	8¾	9¼
9¼	6¼	..	Am & For Pow	3800	7⅜	7¼	7¼	7⅜
38½	21⅞	7	Am & For Pow 7	300	23¼	23	23	23¼
17¾	11⅛	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	400	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	12½
6	4¾	1	Am Hawaiian	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8½
17½	12	2	Am Ice	100	15	15	15	14⅝
8½	3	..	Am International	2500	7⅜	6⅞	7⅜	7⅜
33	20¾	3	Am News	20	30	30	30	..
16⅜	13	1	Am Power & Lt	600	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	14⅞
58	48	6	Am P&L 6% pf	200	52¾	52⅜	52⅜	53¼
49¾	38½	5	Am P&L pf A	300	40	40	40	40⅛
8½	6	.40	Am Radiator	1900	7⅛	7	7⅛	7⅜
4	1¾	..	Am Republics	300	3½	3	3	3½
12¾	7⅜	..	Am Rolling Mill	4700	12⅜	10¾	11⅞	11⅞
26½	21⅜	3	Am Saf Razor	100	24	24	24	..
18⅜	12⅜	.50	Am Smelt & Ref	1400	15⅝	15	15⅝	16⅜
55	41	6	Am Smelt&R 2pf	200	50	49	49	50
85	73	7	Am Smelt & R pf	550	75	75	75	73½
½	⅛	..	Am Solvents & C	500	¼	¼	¼	⅛
1¼	¼	..	Am Solvents pf	300	¼	¼	¼	¼
8⅜	5⅜	..	Am Steel Fdries	500	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	..
37	33¼	2½†	Am Stores	100	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35½
88½	67⅜	7	Am Sug Ref pf	400	70½	70½	70½	71
137⅜	107⅝	9	Am Tel & Tel	28100	127¼	126⅜	127	127½
32½	24⅜	3	Am Wat W&E	200	29¼	29¼	29½	29
5⅝	3	..	Am Woolen	1800	5⅜	5	5⅛	5½
30¾	15½	..	Am Woolen pf	11400	30¾	28½	30⅛	30⅝
¾	⅛	..	Am Writ Pap ct	200	¾	¾	¾	..
12⅜	8¾	..	Anaconda Cop	3700	9⅝	9¼	9⅜	10
12	9½	1	Archer Daniels	300	11⅛	11¼	11¼	..
94	90	7	Archer Dan pf	10	94	94	94	..
1½	1	..	Armour Ill A	1200	1½	1¼	1¼	1¼
⅞	½	..	Armour Ill B	1400	¾	¾	¾	¾
3	1¾	..	Arnold Constable	100	2	2	2	2⅛
9¾	7⅜	..	Asso Oil	30	7¾	7⅜	7¾	..
94	71	6	Atchison T&SF	1100	79¾	78	79½	80⅛
86	76½	5	Atchison pf	200	82¾	82¾	82¾	83
41½	25¼	4	Atl Coast Line	200	28½	28½	28½	30
10⅞	8⅝	1	Atl Refining	700	10⅛	10	10	10⅛
151½	87	4‡	Auburn Auto	49100	100	87	91½	98½
3½	2⅜	..	Aviation Corp Del	200	2½	2½	2½	2⅝

—B—

28½	16⅛	..	Baldwin Loco pf	20	20	20	20	21
21⅜	12¾	..	Balt & Ohio	1700	17	16½	17	17⅛
41⅜	27½	4	Balt & Ohio pf	100	30	30	30	..
5⅞	4	..	Barnsdall A	700	4¾	4⅝	4¾	4⅝
43½	35½	4	Beatrice Cream	600	37	36½	36⅜	37½
43	39½	3	Beech-Nut Pack	300	40	40	40	..
4¾	2⅜	..	Belding Hem	800	4¾	4½	4½	..
62⅜	59⅜	4.81	Belg Nat Rys ppf	1400	60½	59	59	..
18¾	15	1	Bendix Aviation	1800	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	16
147⅜	109½	..	Best & Co	2400	22⅜	21¾	21¾	23
24⅞	15⅛	..	Bethlehem Steel	3700	21¾	21	21½	21⅝
22¼	17⅛	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	100	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	18¾
41	34½	3†	Borden	2900	39¾	38¾	38¾	39⅞
10¼	7⅜	1	Briggs Mfg	500	9⅞	9½	9⅝	9⅝
46½	30½	4	Brooklyn Man T	11200	46½	43⅝	46	45⅛
85⅞	68	6	Brooklyn M T pf	2100	75½	74½	75	75¼
9¾	7½	..	Brooklyn Queens	100	9½	9½	9½	9⅝
57	46¼	6	Brooklyn Q pf	100	57	57	57	55
85	72½	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	100	82	82	82	..
7¼	5½	..	Bucyrus B cv pf	100	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6
2¾	1¾	..	Budd Mfg	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
18	15¾	2½	Bush Terminal	100	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17
62	50	7	Bush Term deb	20	54	53	54	54
¾	⅜	..	Butte & Superior	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
19	10½	..	Byers	8100	17⅛	16⅜	17⅜	17⅜

—C—

11⅞	8½	..	Calif Packing	100	10½	10½	10½	..
7⅛	5⅜	..	Campbell Wy&C	500	6⅞	6⅜	6½	6¼
13½	10	1.20	Canada Dry	300	11¼	11	11¼	11¼
16¼	10⅞	1¼	Canadian Pacific	4200	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	15¾
43⅜	26⅛	..	Case Thresh	27300	36⅞	35	36⅜	36¾
15	10⅞	1	Caterpillar Trac	500	11⅞	11¼	11⅜	11½
4	1½	..	Cavanagh Dobbs	20	2½	2½	2½	..
12½	11¼	1½	Central Aguirre	200	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	..
15	9¾	1	Cerro de Pasco	1100	11¾	11⅜	11⅝	12⅛
20⅝	13	3	Chesapeake Corp	100	17¼	17	17¼	17½
31½	21½	2½	Ches & Ohio	4800	23⅜	23	23⅜	23⅞
4¾	3	..	Chi & Gt West	100	3	3	3	..
15½	9¾	..	Chi & Gt W pf	400	11⅛	11	11⅛	11¼
3¼	1¾	..	Chi Mil & StP	400	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
5¼	2¾	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	1500	4	4	4	4
12⅝	6	..	Chi & N'western	200	8¾	8⅝	8¾	8⅞
6¾	3¾	..	Chi Pneu Tool	100	4½	4½	4½	4¾
16⅜	8½	..	Chi Rock Isl & P	1000	10½	10½	10½	10⅝
8½	8	..	Chickasha Cot O	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
15⅜	10½	1	Chrysler	3200	12⅜	12	12⅜	12½
28½	25⅞	3.60	City Ice & Fuel	200	27½	27	27½	..
68	65	6½	City Ice & F pf	100	64	63⅜	63⅜	..
2⅛	⅜	..	City Stores	200	1	1	1	1
8¾	8	..	Clark Equipment	200	8	8	8	..
18	15½	2	Cluett Peabody	100	17½	17½	17½	..
30¼	28⅛	2½	Colgate-Palm-P	100	29	29	29	..
90⅛	87	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	100	91	91	91	89
15¼	11⅞	1½	Columbia Gas	2700	14⅛	13⅞	14	14
38⅛	28	3	Columbian Carb	300	34	33¼	34	35
10⅜	8⅛	1.60	Comm Credit	1600	9½	9½	9½	..
24⅜	15½	2	Comm Invest Tr	1000	23½	22½	23½	21⅝
94½	90	6½	Comm I Tr 6½%	100	90	90	90	90
69⅝	58	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	100	70	70	70	68¼
9⅜	7¼	.60	Comm Solvents	1600	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	8½
4⅞	3½	.30	Comwlth & So	8700	4½	3⅞	3⅞	4⅛
68⅜	59	6	Comwlth &S 6pf	100	66½	65	65	..
10½	9½	..	Conde Nast Pub	100	9	9	9	..
5⅞	3⅝	..	Consol Film Ind	100	4	4	4	..
11½	8⅞	2	Consol Film I pf	100	10½	10½	10½	..
65⅝	54⅛	4	Consol Gas	7400	62⅝	61⅛	62⅜	62¼
93	89	5	Consol Gas pf	100	90¾	90⅝	90¾	90½
10⅞	9	1	Consol Laundries	400	9¾	9½	9¾	9⅞
⅜	⅛	..	Consol Textile	500	½	⅜	⅜	½
7	4⅞	..	Cont Baking A	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
46	40	8	Cont Baking pf	100	45	45	45	45
39⅝	31¾	2½	Cont Can	1400	38¼	37½	37½	38¼
24⅜	19	2.40	Cont Insurance	200	23	23	23	21½
6⅞	5⅝	..	Cont Oil	1200	6⅛	6	6	6
⅞	⅜	..	Cont Shares	3200	⅞	⅝	⅝	..
46	37	3	Corn Products	400	43⅞	43½	43½	43¾
14	10¼	..	Crex Carpet	300	14½	14	14½	14
4½	3	..	Crosby Radio	200	3½	3½	3½	3½
2¼	1½	..	Crown Zellerback	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
43⅞	40¼	7	Crucible Steel pf	10	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	..
15¾	12⅜	6	Cuba Ry pf	40	15¾	15	15⅝	15¾
⅛	⅛	..	Cuban Cane Pr	100	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
34½	30	4	Cudahy Packing	200	34	33	33	..
2⅜	1¼	..	Curtiss-Wright	300	1⅞	1¾	1¾	1¾
3⅜	1⅞	..	Curtiss-Wright A	100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2½

—D—

5¼	3½	..	Davison Chem	400	4¼	3⅞	4¼	4⅛
15¼	10	1.40	Deere & Co pf	200	11	11	11	11
89½	65½	9	Del & Hudson	100	83	83	83	85
122	107	8	Detroit Edison	200	111	109¾	109¾	111½
15¼	12½	1	Diamond Match	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14½
24	21⅝	1½	Diamond M pf	300	23¼	23½	23¼	..
9¼	7½	1	Dome Mines	400	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	9¼
15⅜	13	1.20	Dominion Stores	100	15	15	15	..
13⅞	7¾	1	Douglas A	200	11¾	11⅛	11¾	11½
22	19⅝	3½	Dresser A	100	23	23	23	..
59¾	46⅛	4	Du Pont de Nem	9000	55⅞	54¾	55⅝	55⅞
..	..	..	Duplan Silk pf	30	90⅛	90	90	..

—E—

87⅞	68½	5	Eastman Kodak	1900	78¼	76	78⅛	79
118	116	6	Eastman Kod pf	100	118	118	118	..
8	4¾	.50	Eaton Axle & Sp	300	6⅜	6½	6½	..
1¼	½	..	Eitingon Schild	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
31½	23¾	4	Elec Auto-Lite	2500	29¼	28⅜	29	29¾
2½	1¼	..	Elec Boat	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1½
4	2¾	..	Elec & Mus Ind	1900	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3¼
14	10½	1	Elec Pow & Lt	16	12⅞	12⅜	12½	12⅝
33	25½	3	Elec Sto Battery	500	30⅞	30½	30¼	31
⅜	⅛	..	ElkHorn Coaly pf	100	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
36⅛	25½	3	Endicott Johnson	100	32⅞	32½	32½	33
25	18	1.40	Engineers Pub S	400	20	20	20	22
59	42½	..	Engineers PS 6pf	400	60	58½	60	..
55	46	..	Engineers PS ww	400	55	54½	54½	..
13½	7¾	..	Erie RR 1pf	100	10	10	10	..
5	3½	..	Eureka Vacuum	100	4	4	4	..
1⅝	1⅛	..	Evans Products	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..

—F—

7⅝	5	..	Fashion Park pf	1000	5	5	5	..
5½	2½	..	Fed Water Serv	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
27¾	20	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	400	23½	23¼	23½	24
15	12	1	Firestone T & R	100	13	13	13	13
59½	50¾	6	Firestone T&R pf	100	56	55¼	56	55
52¼	41	2½	First Nat Stores	700	50½	50½	50½	50½
⅜	⅛	..	Fisk Rubber	700	¼	⅛	⅛	⅛
20⅞	15½	1.10	Fourth Nat Inv	100	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	17⅞
3⅜	2¾	..	Fox Film A	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¾
19½	15¼	2	Freeport Texas	3100	18⅝	17¾	17⅞	18¾

—G—

18¼	9½	..	Gamewell	10	11½	11½	11½	12
34¾	28	4	Gen Am Tnk Car	100	32	31½	32	32½
16½	11	2	Gen Baking	1200	17	16½	17	16⅝
5½	3	..	Gen Cable A	700	4¾	4⅝	4¾	..
26½	17¾	1.60	Gen Electric	21100	20⅝	19⅞	20½	21⅛
11¼	10⅞	.60	Gen Elec Sp	10	11	11	11	11
36¾	31⅝	3	Gen Foods	2400	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	35½
2¾	1⅞	6	Gen Gas & E A	400	2¼	2	2	2⅛
37	21½	2	Gen Mills	100	36½	36½	36½	36½
24⅝	19½	2	Gen Motors	26100	21½	20⅜	21⅜	21½
86⅞	80½	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	700	84⅞	84½	84⅞	..
4	3⅜	..	Gen Out Ad	400	4	3¾	4	..
8½	6	..	Gen Out Ad A	100	8½	8¼	8¼	..
14	11½	2	Gen Print Ink	200	13¼	13¼	13¼	13⅜
5	3	..	Gen Pub Service	400	4	3¾	4	3½
28⅜	19¾	5	Gen Ry Signal	400	25	24½	25	..
1⅛	½	..	Gen Thea Equip	1300	¾	⅝	⅝	⅝
19⅞	10⅞	1	Gillette Saf Raz	8100	19½	18⅝	19¼	19¼
62	50	5	Gillette S R pf	200	62½	62	62½	61¾
8	4¾	..	Glidden	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅝
19⅜	16	2½	Gold Dust	2400	17⅛	16⅞	17	17½
5⅜	3⅞	..	Goodrich	100	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
17⅞	12⅞	1	Goodyear	400	15¾	15½	15¾	16
56½	43	7	Goodyear 1pf	400	52	51	53	53
10¾	7½	..	Gotham Silk Hos	400	11	10¾	11	11⅛
4⅝	2¾	..	Graham Paige	100	3	3	3	3
7¾	5½	.50	Granby	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	..
3	1	..	Grand-Sil Stores	400	1¾	1½	1½	1⅝
9	6⅝	..	Grand Union	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
32	23¼	3	Grand Un pf	200	32	32	32	..
29⅜	25½	1	Grant (WT)	400	27½	27⅜	27⅜	27½
25	16½	2	Great Nor pf	700	20¼	19⅝	20	20
13¼	11½	2	Great Nor Ore	100	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
6½	5	..	Great West Sug	100	4¾	4¾	4¾	5
1¾	1	..	Grigsby-Grunow	500	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼

—H—

2¼	1⅜	..	Hahn Dept Sto	100	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
19	14	6½	Hahn D S pf	100	15	15	15	14⅞
11½	10	1.20	Hall Printing	100	10½	10½	10½	..
15	9¾	.50	Harbison Walker	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	..
1½	1⅛	..	Hayes Body	200	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
82	73½	6	Hershey Choc	100	80⅝	80½	80⅝	79½
7¾	5½	..	Hollander	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7
11⅞	10⅜	1	Holland Furnace	100	11	11	11	..
130¼	110	7.80	Homestake M	100	112	112	112	..
3¾	2½	..	Houdaille Her B	400	3½	3⅜	3½	3⅜
23⅜	16⅛	..	Houston Oil	1100	19¼	19	19	19¼
87½	85½	4.20	Household Fin pf	100	85½	85½	85½	86¼
30⅜	27	3½	Hudson & Man	100	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅝
11¾	7⅞	..	Hudson Motor	400	8	7⅞	7⅞	8
8⅝	3¾	..	Hupp Motors	400	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	4

—I—

18¼	9½	..	Ill Central	1100	13¾	13¼	13½	13½
26	20¾	4	Ill Central LL	20	30	28¼	28¼	32
1⅜	⅞	..	Indian Motor	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
34	23½	4	Indus Rayon	1400	33¾	32½	33⅜	32⅝
39½	27½	3	Ingersoll-Rand	100	38½	34	38½	34⅝
3⅞	2½	.25	Insuranshare Md	200	3½	3¼	3½	2⅞
11⅜	8⅝	..	Interboro Rap T	6100	12⅜	11	12½	12⅝
4¼	3½	..	Interlake Iron	200	4	3⅞	4	4
110¾	90⅝	6†	Int Business M	700	104½	103½	103½	105¾
1⅞	⅝	..	Int Combustion	400	1⅜	1¼	1¼	1⅜
31	4⅝	..	Int Combus pf	900	18½	18	18	17⅜
39¼	27⅛	2	Int Harvester	2100	33⅜	32	32½	33¼
108	101¾	7	Int Harvester pf	100	100½	100½	100½	..
11

INCREASE IN BUSINESS OF CANADA SEEN

Retail Sales Make Sharp Gain—Wheat Exports on Broader Scale

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Feb. 25—Expansion of industrial operations in Canada is more pronounced than a month ago. Textiles, boots and shoes are being manufactured at near-to-capacity schedules. Merchandise in less than carload lots has been on the increase, while carloadings also are higher.

Retail sales have increased sharply during the last week, and wholesalers and jobbers report a fair volume of orders for spring delivery. There are signs of an early pick-up in construction work; the outlook for mining activity and mineral output is promising. Wheat exports have been on a broader scale during the last two weeks.

The adoption by the British Government of tariff protection, with preferences for the Dominions has tended to increase confidence in the national situation, and Canadian manufacturers and exporters expect to gain greatly from this and other advantages which may accrue from the Imperial Economic Conference to be held in Ottawa next July.

A study of the latest report of imports into Great Britain for the 11 months ended Nov. 30 last shows that the preference which will be extended to Canada among the other countries of the British Empire represents a market valued at approximately $650,000,000 for goods which the Dominion exports. Of this total Canada's share in the British trade had a value for the 11 months of the last calendar year of about $50,000,000 in round figures.

In the past, Great Britain has purchased a considerable proportion of the $650,000,000 worth of goods, on which it is proposed to levy a duty, from foreign countries, and Canada may reasonably hope to obtain a share of this trade.

In the meantime, there are signs of increasing interest in the Canadian market on the part of British firms among the most noteworthy being the recent formation of a British Trade Association in Montreal and the taking of preliminary steps toward the establishment of a similar body in Toronto.

While Canada's volume of exports has shown little improvement during recent months, a change for the better can be seen in the widening of the range and variety of goods being sold, particularly to sister Dominions.

Splendid Results

A striking illustration of this change is furnished in the development of business between Canada and Australia since the new trade agreement, made effective a few months ago, has been in operation. During the last five months of 1931, Canadian exports of cotton goods to Australia increased from $8956 in the last five months of 1930 to 56,682, a gain of $47,726. Exports of Douglas fir logs jumped from $749 to $19,906; planks and boards from $130,666 to $350,205; iron pipe and tubing from $25,348 to $34,671 and asbestos from $529 to $12,121. Since the conclusion of the agreement the total trade between the two Dominions has increased from $4,706,490 to $5,332,183, these figures being for the five-month period in the two successive years.

In a determined effort to balance budgets by effecting economies all along the line, the Federal and Provincial Governments are reducing salaries and outlays in proportion to the general decline in revenues.

Customs Revenue Gains

The Dominion's custom and excise revenue showed an increase for January as compared with the like month a year ago of $409,947. The increase was chiefly due to higher sales taxes. This is the first time for many months that the revenues from these sources have shown a greater total than the corresponding month of the year before.

A favorable aspect to the bond market during the last week or two has been the firmer tone prevailing in the first and second grades of bonds. The good sale of Ontario's, which are well above the offering price, at 97¾, appears to have stimulated the whole market. A greater interest has been shown in utility and industrial issues.

A large group of Canadian bond dealers and chartered banks are joining in an offering of $5,000,000 Province of British Columbia 15-year 6 per cent debentures. These are being offered at 95.25 and accrued interest, to yield a return of 6½ per cent.

Prices on the Montreal Stock Exchange in the second half of last week made some recovery from the downward drift of the first half of the period, and the market leaders at the close showed gains in comparison with closing prices of the previous week.

Ontario gold production during January, although lower than in December, was considerably in excess of the average monthly production for the last three years. The output showed an increase of about $400,000 more than in January, 1931.

EATON AXLE & SPRING COMPANY

CLEVELAND, Feb. 25—Eaton Axle & Spring Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31 net of $243,471 after depreciation federal taxes, dividends of Wilcox-Rich Corporation and minority interest, equivalent to 38 cents a share on 640,987 average no-par shares outstanding during the year, and 33 cents a share on 695,134 shares at close of the period. This compares with net in 1930 of $1,204,833, equal to $2.03 a share on 893,964 shares outstanding at the close of that year.

MALAY RUBBER OUTPUT

LONDON, Feb. 25—Rubber estates in Malaya of 100 acres or over, chiefly European-owned, produced 23,428 tons of rubber in January, compared with 21,249 in December. Estates of 100 acres and smaller accounted for 18,474 tons, compared with 18,589 in December. Stocks on estates increased from 20,083 tons at end of December to 22,161, while dealers' stocks declined from 27,024 to 26,468 tons.

CALIFORNIA BOND SALE

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25—State of California will attempt to sell $1,225,000 veterans' welfare bonds March 1. No bids were received for the issue Tuesday. National City Company bought $100,000 over the counter Saturday.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Feb. 25 (AP)—Consols for money today were 57¾. De Beers 3½ and Rand Mines 2½. Money was 3 per cent, and discount rates—short bills 4@4⅛ per cent and three months' bills 4@4⅛ per cent.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	83	83
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	36	35½
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	30	30
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	29½	29⅜
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	42⅞	42¼
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	67½	66⅝
Amer Smelting 5s '47	90	90
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	99½	99⅛
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	104	103⅝
Amer T&T col 5s '46	99¼	99
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	97½	97¼
Amer T&T 5s '65	97½	97¼
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	103	102¾
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	89½	89⅛
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	77½	77⅛
Ann Arbor 1st 4s '95	25⅛	25⅛
Arkansas Mem Bge 5s '64	78	78
Armour & Co 4½s '39	73¼	73⅛
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	65¼	64⅞
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	79¾	79¾
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	86½	86⅛
Atlanta & Danv 1st 4s '48	32	32
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	80	80
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	82½	82
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	76	76
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	82½	82
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	53½	53¼
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	66⅛	66⅛
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	90½	90½
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	100	99½
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	100⅛	99¾
Ben Ind Loan 6s '46	76	75½
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	94¾	94⅝
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	89½	89
Boston & Maine 4¾s '61	69⅛	69⅞
Boston & Maine 5s '55	76½	76⅛
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	17½	17½
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	41½	41½
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	98	97¾
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	88	87½
Bur Cr N 6s	84¾	80
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	81	81
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	65⅝	65⅝
Calif Gas & Elec 5s '37	100	100
Can Nat Ry 4½ '51	78⅝	78⅝
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	77¾	77¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	78⅜	78⅜
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	77¾	77½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '65	77	76¾
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	84¼	84
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	84	84
Can North deb 6½s '46	97½	97½
Can Pacific deb 4s	60½	60½
Cen District Tel 5s	100¼	100¼
Cen Ill El & Gas 1st 5s '51	73¾	73¾
Cen New England 4s '61	65	64¼
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	80	80
Ches Corp 5s '47	68	68
Ches & O con 5s '39	99¾	99½
Ches & O 4½s E	82½	82½
Chicago B & Q 4s Ill div '49	88	88
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	84⅜	84⅜
Chicago B&Q rfg 5s '71	96	96
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	54	54
Chicago M&StP gen 5½s '89	54¼	54
Chicago M&StP gen 4s '89	63½	62¾
Chicago M&StP 4¾s	69½	69½
Chicago M&StP cv 4½s '32 ct	65½	65½
Chicago M&StP 4½s rcts E '89	67½	67½
Chicago H StP&Pac adj 2000	10	10
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	38⅜	38⅜
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037	41½	41½
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	30⅜	29⅞
Chicago ⅞ Nw deb 5s '33	77	77
Chicago RL&P rfg 4s '34	62	62
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52 A	55	55
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	43	42½
Chicago Ter Hau & SE 5s '60	41	41
Chicago Un Sta 4½s A '63	89⅝	89⅝
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	100	99½
Chicago Un Sta 6½s C '63	107¾	107¾
Chile Copper 5s '47	54	53
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	84⅞	84½
Cin Un Terminal 4½s A 2020	95	95
Cin Un T 5½s rct	97	96¾
Clev Un Term 5½s '72	95	95
Colo Industrial 5s '34	59	59
Colo Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	92½	92½
Colo So 4½s '80 A	66	66
Columbia Gas & E Co 5s deb'61	79½	79¼
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 Apr	80	80
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	81¼	81
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	85½	85
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	20	19½
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	103¼	103
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	97⅞	97⅞
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	37¼	37¼
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	39⅛	39⅛
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	84¼	84
Del & Hudson 5½s '37	93	93
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	31½	31
Den & Rio G Wn rfg 5s '78	42½	42½
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	91	90¾
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	100½	100½
Detroit Ed 5s '49	97½	97½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	83¼	82¾
Dold Packing 6s '42	52¾	52⅜
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	96	95¾
E Tenn Va & Ga RR cn	83	83
Erie RR 1st con 4s '96	73½	73
Erie RR ref 5s '67	44¼	43½
Erie RR gen lien	59¼	59
Erie RR gen 5s '75	43¾	43¾
Fed Lt & Trac 1st 6s '42	76¾	76¾
Fla Cen Penn 5s '43	37	37
Fla East Coast 5s '74	5½	5½
Francisco Sugar 7½s '42	15¼	15¼
Gannett 6s '43	71⅛	71
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	100¼	100
Gen Petroleum 5s '40	100	100
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '393	78	78
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	3⅜	3½
Goodrich 6s '45	43	42
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	70	70
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	75	75
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	94¾	94¾
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	98¼	97½
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	69	69
Great Northern 5s '73 C	77	77
Great Northern 7s '36 A	94¾	94⅜
Hudson Coal 5s '62	38½	38½
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	60	59½
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	84½	84½
Humble Oil 5½s '32	100½	100½
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	99¾	99½
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	49	49
Ill Central 4¾s '66	41	40½
Ill Central CStL&NO 4½s '63	44	43½
Ill Central CStL&NO 5s A '63	45¼	45¼
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	95⅝	95½
Ind Limestone 6s '41	14	13
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	77½	77½
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	40	38
Inter Match 5s cv rcts '41	56½	55
Inter Math Corp 5s '47	53⅛	52
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	52¾	52
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	52⅝	52
Inter Rav Trans 6s '32	37	36
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	72¼	72
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	61	60
Int & G Nor 1st 6s '52	50	50
Int Met Mar col 6s '41	48¼	48¼
Int Paper 6s '55	27½	27½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	46½	46½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	55	54½
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	49¼	48
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	93¼	93¼
Kan City P & L 4½s B	93	93
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	56½	56½
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	82⅞	82⅞
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	77½	77⅜
Kings Co Lt 5s '54	93½	93½
Kinney & Co 7½s '36	46¼	46¼
Laclede Gas 5½s '53 C	72⅛	72⅛
L'Autaro 6s '54	11⅛	11⅛
Long Island rfg 4s '49	76½	76½
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	48¾	48
L&N rfg 5s 2003 B	73¼	73¼
Manati Sug 7½s sta	5	4½
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	10	9
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	39⅜	38
Marion Steam S 6s	30	30
Metro Water 5½s '50	44	44
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	92¾	92¼
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '71	89	89
Min StP & SSM 5½s '78	58½	58½
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	35¾	35⅛
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	54½	54
Mo Pac 5s I '31	54½	54
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	40½	39½
Mobile & Ohio rfg '77	15	14
Mobile & O mort 6s '47	18	17½
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	90¾	90
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	73¾	73¾
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	91⅝	91⅜
New Eng T&T 5s '52	100	100
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	74¾	74½
N O T & M inc 5s '35	100	100
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	24	24
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	90	90
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	68½	68¼
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	74	74
NYCHR cv 6s '35	88½	88½
NYC L StL cou 3½s '98	69	69
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	34	34
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	50½	50
NY Dock Co 4s '51	55	55
NY Dock Co 5s '38	34½	33
NY Edison 5s '44	99⅝	99⅝
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	108¼	108
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '56	63	63
NY NH&H 4½s '67	70¾	70⅝
NY NH&H cll 6s '40	89½	89½
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	91	91
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	48	48
NY Railway inc 6s A '65	50	45
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	97¾	97⅝
North Am Co 5s '61	84	84
Nor Am Ed 5½s '52	92½	92½
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	97¼	97¼
Nor Pacific gen 3s 2047	59½	59½
Nor Pacific 4½s A 2047	69	69
Nor Pacific 5s C 2047	74	74
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	87½	87½
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	96¾	96¾
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	101	101
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	90¾	90¾
Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46	96	96
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	77½	76¼
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	98¼	98
Paramount Public 5½s '50	49	48½
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	51¾	51¾
Penn Dixie Cement 6s '41	42	42
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s '81	86¾	86
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	71½	71⅞
Penn Railroad 4¾s '63	76¾	76½
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	88	87½
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	100	100
Peoria & East 1st 4s '40	50	50
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	52	52
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	85½	85½
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	95¼	95¼
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	49½	49
Pitt Railway 4½ '37	21	21
Pillsbury Flour M 6s '43	99½	99⅛
Pitts CC&StL 4½s B	92½	92½
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	62½	62½
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	31¼	31
Pub Svc E&G 4s	85¼	85¼
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	92	92
Pure Oil 5½s '37	71	71
Pure Oil 5½s '46	66	66
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	76	76
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	30	30
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	22¼	22⅛
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	36¼	36
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35 ct	2½	2½
Shell Pipe 5s '52	74½	74½
Shell Union 5s '47	70¼	70⅛
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	70⅛	70⅛
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49	90	90
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	37½	37½
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	82¼	82¼
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	83½	83½
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	95¼	95
Smith A O 6½s '33	100⅜	100⅜
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	99	99
Southern Pacific col 4s '49	71	70½
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	67⅝	67⅝
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	66	65
Southern Pacific col 5s '44	90	90
Southern Pacific SF Ter 4s '50	77½	77½
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	48½	48⅛
Southern Ry con 5s '94	84	84
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	61	61
Southern Ry 4s M&O div '38	43¾	43¾
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	99¾	99½
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	100¼	100
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	91⅜	91⅜
Texas Corp 5s '44	77⅞	77½
Third Ave adj 5s '60	37	36¾
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	55¼	55¼
Union El L & P 1st 5s '32	100¼	100¼
Union El L & P 5½s '54	99½	99½
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	91⅜	91
Union Pacific 4½s '67	79½	78
US Rubber Co 5s '47	43¾	43¾
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	77	77
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	84	84
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	40½	39
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	43	41¼
Vanadium 5s '41	59½	59½
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	72	72
Warner Sugar 1st 7s '41	99½	99½
Warner Sugar 7s sta	6	6
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	32	32
Warren Bros 6s '41	43	43
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	98¾	98¼
West Shore 4s 2361 reg	70	70
Western Electric 5s '44	96½	96½
Western Maryland 4s '52	59½	59¼
Western Maryland 5½s '77	60	60
Western Pacific 5s A '46	40	40
Western Union col 5s '38	82½	82½
Wheeling & L Erie con 4s '49	70	70
Wis Cen gen 1st 4s '49	34¼	34¼
Youngstown Sheet 5s A '78	69¾	69¾
Youngstown Sheet 5s B '70	70	70

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Feb25	Last Feb24
3½s '47	92.22	97.14	97.22	97.15
1st 4¼s '47	99.24	99.15	99.22	99.15
4th 4¼s '38	100.5	100.00	100.2	100.00
US 3s '55	89.28	89.6	89.18	89.12
US 3½s '49	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.00
US 3⅜s '43 March	94.24	94.21	94.24	94.19
US 3⅜s '43 June	94.22	94.21	94.21	94.22
US 3¼s '47	94.6	93.26	94.00	93.26
US 3¼s '56	96.24	96.24	96.24	96.20
US 4s '54	100.6	99.30	100.6	99.30
US 4¼s '52	103.8	103.00	103.8	102.30

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53	393		39
Antwerp 5s '58		69¼	69¼
Argentine Gov 5½s '62		49	48⅝
Argentine Gov 6s June '59		55	55
Argentine Gov 6s Oct 59		55½	55½
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A		54½	54½
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B		55⅜	54¾
Australia 4½s '56		48⅜	48⅜
Australia 5s '55		54	53⅝
Austria (Gov) 7s '57		45¾	45¾
Austria (Gov) 7s '43		91	90¼
Austria (Upper) 7s '45		29	28½
Belgium (King) 6s '55		86½	86
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45		36	34
Belgium (King) 6½s '49		91½	91¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55		96½	96
Belgium (King) 7s '56		97¾	96½
Berlin (City) 6½s '50		27½	27½
Berlin Elec 6½s '51		44½	44
Berlin Elec 6s '55		31½	31⅛
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '69		6	5¾
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47		8	8
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34		102¾	102⅜
Brazil (US) 7½s '52		66⅝	66⅜
Brazil (US) 8s '41		23	23
Brisbane 5s '57		38	38
Budapest (City) 6s '62		22¾	22¾
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)		32⅛	32⅛
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61		31½	31½
Buenos Aires 6½s '55		47	47
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36		93¼	92¾
Canada (Dom) 4s '60		75⅛	74¾
Canada (Dom) 5s '52		90	90
Chile (Bank) 6s '61		13¼	13¼
Chile (Bank) 6s '62		14	14
Chile (Rep) 6s '60		12¼	12¼
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61		14	14
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept		12	12
Chile (Rep) 7s '42		15	15
Chile (Rep) 6s '63		11½	11½
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '47		27½	27
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct		22⅜	22
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53		63⅜	63⅜
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52		61⅞	61⅞
Cordoba (City) 7s '57		23	22½
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51		27¾	27¾
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('04) '44		86	86
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s B '52		91½	91½
Denmark (King) 4½s '62		61⅜	61⅛
Deutsche Bk 6s ctfs '32		71½	71½
Duke Price Power 6s '66		73	72
Dutch El 5½s Nov. 53		82	82
Dutch El 6s '47		87⅛	87
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56		50	50
Framerican Dev 7½s '42		83¾	83¼
French (Rep) 7s '49		114¾	114¾
French (Rep) 7½s '41		115¾	115¾
German 7s '49		61	60½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s 83'		36¾	36⅛
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60		35½	35
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60		35½	35½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50		39	38
Germ Cen Agr 6½s '58 rcts		25	25
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48		39⅜	39¼
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65		36½	36⅛
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52		65¼	65⅛
Harpen 6s '49 ww		40	40
Hungary (King's) 7½s A '44		48	48
HMungary Mun 7s '46		23	23
Hungary Mun 7½s '45		23	22⅞
Haeder Steel 6s '48		23	23
Italy (King) 7s '51		87⅝	87¼
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50		51⅞	51¾
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65		57	57
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54		68¾	68
Yugoslavia Bk 7s '37		40½	40¼
Karstadt 6s '43		23½	23½
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59		55½	55
Lyons (City) 6s '34		102¾	102¾
Marseilles (City) 6s '34		102¾	102¼
Meridionale El 7s '57		80	80
Milan (City) 6½s '52		63½	62½
Montecatin 7s '37 xw		73	73
Netherlands (King) 6s '72		104½	104½
New South Wales 5s '57		51	49¼
New South Wales 5s' 58		49¼	49¼
Nord Rys 6½s '50		99¼	99¼
Norway (King) 6s '43		79½	79⅜
Norway (King) 6s '44		79½	77¾
Norwegian El 5½s '57		61	61
Ont Uow Svc 5½s '50		55¼	55¼
Oriental Dev 5½s '58		51	50¾
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58		98½	98¼
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58		102¼	102⅛
Paris-Orleans 5½s '68		95	94⅝
Paris-Orleans 7s '58		89⅝	89⅝
Peru (Gov) 6s '61		6	6
Poland (Gov) 8s '50		56½	56¼
Porto Ale (City) 7½s '66		11½	10½
Porto Ale (City) 8s '61		14	13½
Prussia 6s '52		28	28
Queensland (State) 7s '41		71¼	71⅛
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52		34¾	34¾
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53		11¼	11¼
Rio G do Sul (State) 8s '46		14¾	14¼
Rome (City) 6½s '52		67⅛	67⅛
Royal Dutch 4s '45 ww		72¾	72⅝
Roumania 7s '59		50¾	50½
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40		60¼	60¼
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50		16⅛	16⅛
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45		28½	28½
Saxon State 6½s '46		37¼	37
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62		38¼	38
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62		42½	42
Silesia Elec Corp 6½s '46		24⅜	24⅜
Soissons (City) 6s '36		102⅜	102⅜
Sweden (King) 5½s '54		85	85
Talwan Elec 5½s '71		51½	51
Tokyo Elec Lt 6s '53		53	52
Trondhjem 5½s '57		53	53
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37		97⅜	97⅛
Uni Sti W 6½s A '47		22¼	22¼
Uni Sti W 6½s A '51		24	24
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60		33½	32½
Vienna 6s '52		58⅜	58
Yokohama (City) 6s '61		57½	57½

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
March	.57¾	.58¼	.57¾	b.58⅛—	.07
May	.61⅜	.62½	.61⅜	.62⅛—	..
July	.63½	.63½	.62¾	.63⅜—	¼
September	.64¾	.65⅛	.64½	.65⅛	..

Corn

March	.36	.36⅛	.35¾	.36	— ½
May	.40¼	.40¼	.39¾	.40	— ½
July	.42¾	.42¾	.42¼	.42⅜—	⅛
September	.43¾	.44⅛	.43½	.44	— ⅜

Oats

March	.22	.22⅜	.22	b.22⅜—	⅛
May	.25¼	.25⅝	.24⅞	b.25⅜—	⅛
July	.25⅝	.25¾	.25⅜	b.25⅞—	⅛
September	.25⅞b	.26⅛	.25¾	.26¼—	¼

Lard

March	4.72b			4.77b	+.07
May	4.85	4.92	4.85	4.90	+.05
July	5.02	5.10	5.02	5.10	+.05
September	5.22a	5.27	5.22	5.27	+.05

b—Bid. a—Asked.

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.69	.68	.68	+ ⅛
July	.70⅜	.69½	.70⅜	+ ⅛
October	.72⅞	.71¼	.72⅜	+ ⅜

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
May	.53⅜	.52⅜	.53⅜	..
July	.54⅜	.54⅛	.54⅜	..
October	.56¼	.55⅝	.56¼	..

Carriers Increase Orders for Steel

THERE is becoming apparent a slow revival of buying interest among the railroads according to the Iron Age. Greater activity is noted, too, in the railroad equipment field than has been experienced for several months. Among roads which are to place orders shortly are the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for 16,000 tons of rails and 4000 tons of accessories, and the Chicago & Alton for 7000 tons of rails.

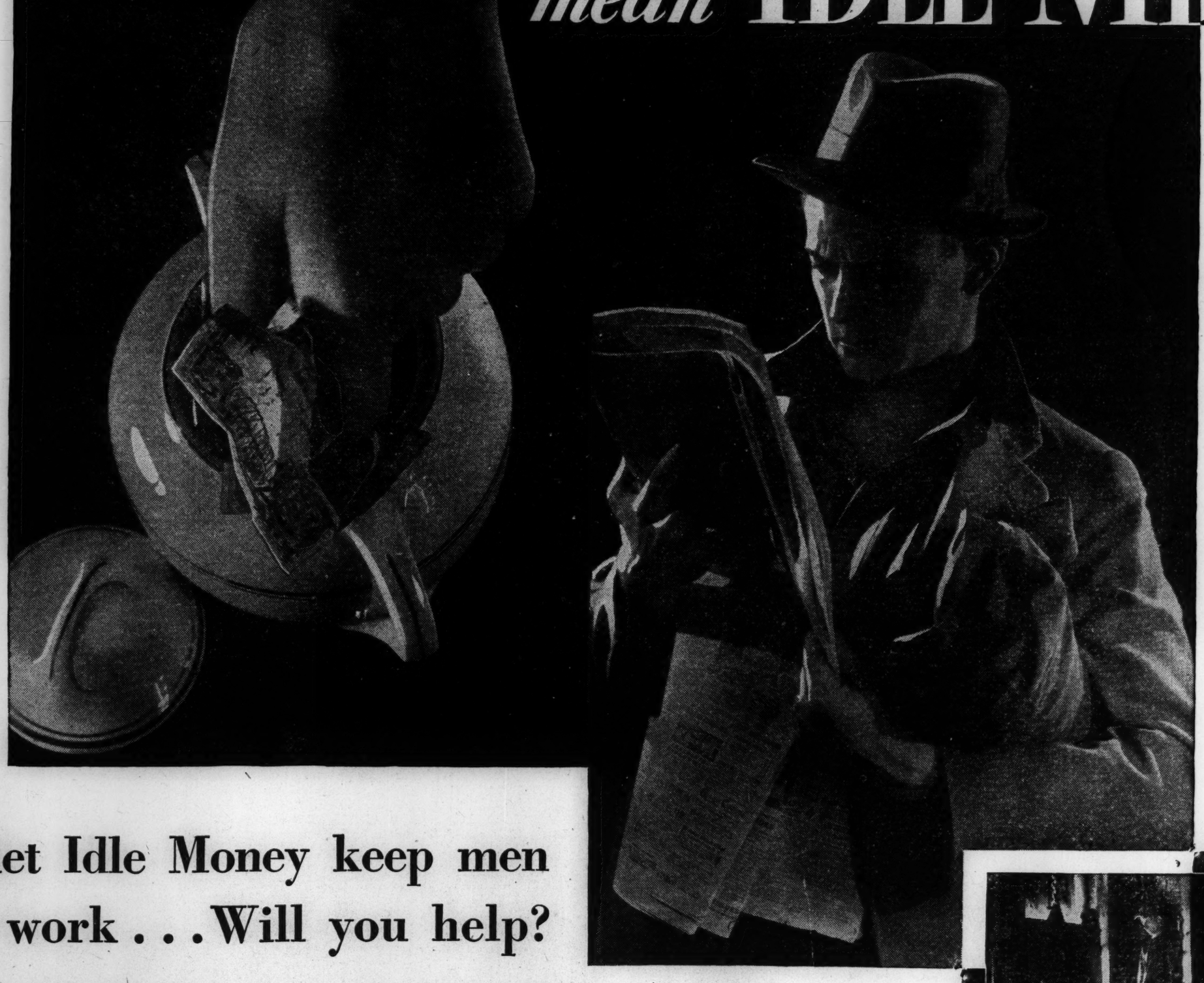
The Wheeling & Lake Erie is inquiring for 50 to 100 steel gondola cars, the Kansas City Southern is expected to build 25 hopper cars in its own shops, and the Belt Line Railway of Chicago is having 100 hopper cars repaired by a car builder. Buying by the carriers is expected to accelerate as more moneys are made available by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Berlin Boerce Reopens Under Restrictions

BERLIN, Feb. 25 (AP)—The Boerse reopened today for rigidly restricted trading after having been closed for five months, and prices were generally unchanged for those previously quoted from office to office.

The re

.. IDLE DOLLARS *mean* IDLE MEN!



Don't let Idle Money keep men out of work . . . Will you help?

This advertisement isn't a lecture on Economics. It isn't asking for donations . . . or requesting money.

It's an appeal to your own self interest. Whether you have an income of $20 a week or $200 . . . whether you run a business or a home . . .

This is a job for everybody . . . rich and poor alike.

We've got to get America's idle dollars back to work . . . where they belong!

Don't you see what happens when a dollar's withdrawn from circulation? It slows down everything. Credit tightens. Business gets bad. Factories stop. Men are thrown out of work.

Take that same dollar . . . put it in circulation . . . and ten more are released in credit.

This credit is turned into raw materials. It keeps factories busy. It pays wages and salaries . . . your own included.

That's the problem facing America.

We're the richest nation in the world. We have the resources. We have the factories . . . the machines . . . and the men to run them.

Yes, and we have the money too . . . but we must get it back in circulation. We must get our dollars back to work . . . that is the foremost duty of every citizen of this country.

Talk to local business men in your community . . . listen to what they say and follow their advice. Put your money where it will bring interest to yourself . . . and employment to your neighbor.

That's the way to help America win this fight!

A BRIEF NOTE OF APPRECIATION TO THE PUBLISHER OF THIS NEWSPAPER

This advertisement has been printed without cost by the publisher of this great newspaper. It is a sincere patriotic contribution that merits public praise. Regardless of political beliefs or editorial opinion the Newspaper Publishers of America are doing their part to help win this fight.

Frank Knox
CHAIRMAN
Citizens Reconstruction Organization

Idle hands result from idle money. But *active* money is the leaven that spreads its influence through all walks of life and through all industries. Never in the history of America has a dollar bill in circulation meant so much to our national prosperity as it does today. Let's be done with "slacker" dollars. Let's make every dollar work—for ourselves and our country!

CITIZENS RECONSTRUCTION ORGANIZATION, 400 WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Music

Andersen-Scionti

Last night in Jordan Hall, Miss Stell Andersen and Mr. Silvio Scionti gave a recital of music for two pianos. The program: Bach-Maier, Sicilienne; Bach-Doebber, Minuet; Padre Martini-Gargiulo, Prelude, Adagio and Fugue in B minor, adapted by Louis V. Sear (first performance in Boston); Chopin, Rondo (Lee Pattison's version); Arensky, Scherzo; Infante, Ritmos; Castelnuovo-Tedesco, "Alt Wien"; Rachmaninoff, Romance and Valse; Leo Sowerby, "The Fisherman's Tune" (first performance in Boston).

It seems unnecessary to dwell upon technical details regarding the performance of each pianist. Rhythmic balance, clean technique, the ability to make a melodic line sing its story, deftness in pedaling—all these things one takes for granted in pianists of such experience as these. One also expects ensemble playing of a high order. In some of these things the listener was not disappointed. Both Miss Andersen and Mr. Scionti have a facile technique; each possesses the ability to produce a singing tone, but in the earlier numbers of the program the ensemble was noticeably ragged, melodic lines were blurred. The Chopin Rondo fared better, for in this number each performer had opportunity to display brilliant tone, although Miss Andersen as yet is not able to summon a quality matching that of Mr. Scionti.

Strive as they might, it was impossible for the pianists to infuse the "Alt Wien" of Castelnuovo-Tedesco with graces which it does not intrinsically possess. This suite makes good drawing-room music, but is hardly of the stuff which makes a successful showing in the concert hall. The pair of Rachmaninoff numbers were well balanced, tonally, and presented with considerable polish, and the vigorous, rhythmically accented measures of Sowerby's "Fisherman's Tune" came to a cleverly defined reading, although the piece itself is of small moment.

Jacques Thibaud

Yesterday morning in the ballroom of the Hotel Statler, Mr. Jacques Thibaud, violinist, gave the fifth program in the series of musicales sponsored by the Boston School of Occupational Therapy. Mr. Thibaud was accompanied at the piano by Mr. Tasso Janopoulo. The program: Sonata in D major by Handel; Concerto in A minor by Vivaldi; "Poème," by Chausson; Sonata in three movements by Debussy; "Danse Slave" by Dvořák; "Sur un air de danse de Pablo Esteve" by Joachim Nin; Danse Espagnole (written for and dedicated to Mr. Thibaud) by Granados; "La vida breve" by De Falla, arr. by Kreisler.

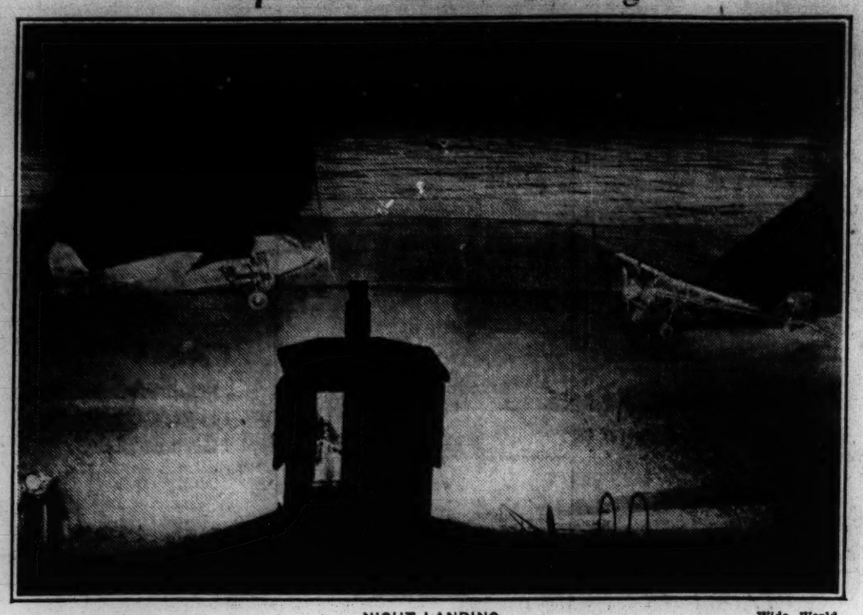
It is some years since Mr. Thibaud has given as intimate a recital in Boston as that of yesterday morning. Not that the artist dispensed with his customary air of detachment, but that the works played were given an intimate touch difficult to obtain in more formal surroundings, although it is undeniably true that the "furniture" of the ballroom consumes a vast amount of tone which should be conveyed to the listener, especially when that tone is of the gossamer texture of Mr. Thibaud's. To the Handel he brought the cool touch and sweep of phrasing commonly associated with the performance of the works of the early masters, yet too seldom revealed in satisfactory manner. The Handel was admirably placed as prelude to the Vivaldi concerto, which matches an early eighteenth century flavor in its distinguishing characteristics. Again Mr. Thibaud found the felicitous median of performance, although his use of the mute in the second movement was, under existing conditions, not so successful, Nor did he appear to find the happiest control of his bow-arm in either the Handel or Vivaldi. In the Chausson "Poème," however, one accords him unqualified praise. Fully sympathetic to the musical idiom of the composer, Mr. Thibaud was able in no uncertain manner to transmit to his audience the full glory of the work.

G. M. S.

FARM BOARD CUT BACKED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 (AP)—A 20 per cent cut in the $12,000 salaries of members of the Federal Farm Board was approved yesterday by the Senate Civil Service Committee in favorably reporting the bill of Senator William E. Borah (R.), of Idaho.

Ships That Land in the Night



NIGHT LANDING — Wide World

Difficult Feat With the Heavy Modern Air Liner, Is Made Easy by Means of the New 5,000,000-Candlepower Floodlight Recently Installed at the Central Airport, Camden, N. J. The Small Lights at the Rear Are Some of the Boundary Lights Which Outline to the Pilot Flying Overhead the Exact Size of the Field.

When Night Wings Come to Rest

Flying Links All the Russias and Sows New Seeds—Diesel Motors Go Forward

By VOLNEY D. HURD

WALKING in the pitch darkness of an open field at night demands caution, but landing a large airplane under similar circumstances at 60 miles an hour needs more than caution. It demands light.

Lack of sufficient light has been one of the problems in night flying. An airplane cannot carry powerful enough lights on its wings to light up the ground for a good landing. Since the war, steady progress has been made, however, in floodlighting. Now a 5,000,000-candlepower floodlight is available. When this is turned on, a huge airport such as the one at Camden becomes a broad, flat "pancake" of light on which a high-speed plane may land with safety and precision.

New and Old Flying Uses

Aviation is most useful over long distances. Even countries with fairly short distances as in continental Europe have found air travel effective. Soviet Russia with its tremendous expanses could not possibly build sufficient railroads to give it good transportation. It is just under these conditions that the airplane is at its best. Thus Soviet Russia has embarked upon an ambitious program of air transportation development.

Mr. W. H. Chamberlin, writing from Moscow, states that the Soviet air lines are now second only to those in the United States. The Soviet Union claims to be first in the world in the use of airplanes for such purposes as surveying land, combating insects, observing forest fires, etc. During the last year Soviet commercial airplanes flew about 7,000,000 kilometers, transported 23,000 passengers, 325 tons of post and 300 tons of freight.

The expansion program for 1932 calls for new air lines from Moscow to Kiev, Moscow to Minsk, Novosibirsk to Semipalatinsk, Krasnoyarsk to Port Igarka (in the arctic regions of Siberia), Baku to Krasnovodsk. The latter route is directly across the Caspian Sea and will be served by seaplanes.

Russia's three main internal air lines all start from Moscow. One leads to the Trans-Caucasus and to Persia; a second to Central Asia; a third to the Far East. It is planned next year to improve coördination and efficiency on these lines and to introduce night flying, so that it will be possible to fly from Moscow to Tiflis, capital of Trans-Caucasia, in 24 hours; from Moscow to Tashkent, chief center of Central Asia, in the same time, and from Moscow to Irkutsk, in East Siberia, in 40 hours.

Transportation is far from being the sole function of Soviet civil aviation. The airplane in Russia is used for a great variety of purposes, some of which are in the experimental stage, while others have proved their utility. Among the varied tasks which have been assigned to airplanes are: Carrying fish eggs from the Caspian to the Aral Sea, scouting for icebergs and icepacks in the seas, transporting proof sheets which make it possible for the leading Soviet newspapers to appear on the same day in several leading cities, searching for whales in northern waters, detecting forest fires in thickly wooded regions and sowing rice in an area of about 10 kilometers on the Kuban River, in the North Caucasus.

The possibilities of distributing seeds and fertilizers from airplanes has strongly impressed Soviet aviation experts. Some enthusiasts believe that an airplane epoch has arrived in agriculture, and that other crops can be sown from the air as well as rice. Further experiments along this line will certainly be carried out during 1932. Another original use to which airplanes have been put is to combat drought and regulate water supply by directing the thawing out of the glaciers which feed the streams that rise in the mountainous regions of the Soviet Union.

Variable Pitch Propellers

Airplane engines suffer greatly from the tremendous variations in their loads. This is due to a fixed type of propeller operating under varying conditions. Long have engineers looked for an automatic, variable pitch propeller which would inherently compensate for motor loads and therefore give maximum performance at all times. When Dr. H. Hele-Shaw took a patent out on such a propeller some years ago, the work was taken up by the Gloster Aircraft Company of England, which now has had variable pitch propellers working for over 150 hours. Oil-filled cylinders working on the hydraulic system in the hub of the air-screw regulate the pitch of the blades according to the load on the engine.

Czechs Take U. S. Diesel

Diesel engines have been the subject of considerable research in the United States as in Germany and a practical motor as designed by Packard over a year ago. Now J. Walker & Co. of Prague, Czechoslovakia, has concluded a contract with the Packard Motor Car Company of Detroit to manufacture the Packard-Diesel motor in Europe. The contract was signed after a 100-hour test had been run before the representative of the Czech Ministry of Public Works.

Afterthought Equipment

"Afterthought equipment" is to be barred from the new products of the American Airplane & Engine Corporation at Farmingdale, L. I. Most airplanes have been built as flying vehicles and then accessories have been added and fitted in odd places with little engineering efficiency possible under this system. These new airplanes are to be definitely designed around necessary equipment, particularly radio. This will mean a much better distribution of weight, since the apparatus can be installed in keeping with the flying characteristics of the plane.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (500kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Y. W. C. A. talk.
5:15 NBC, "Skippy"; children's program.
5:30 NBC, Maltex Orchestra.
5:45 NBC, Russ Columbo and orchestra.
6:00 Wadsworth Howland Program.
6:15 Mischa Thulin, Theremin.
6:30 Old Painter; announcements; news.
6:45 The Stebbins Boys.
7:00 NBC, Vermont Lumberjacks.
7:15 NBC, Campbell Orchestra.
7:30 Cleercoalers Orchestra; soloists.
8:00 NBC, Ray Perkins; Sylvia Froos; "Men About Town"; Amy Goldsmith, Alma Kitchell.
9:00 NBC, "Big Six of the Air."
9:30 NBC, Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.
10:00 NBC, Walter Winchell, humorist; Ted Weems's Orchestra; Jimmy Joy's Orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:16 Mickie Alpert and his orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (900kc-603m)

5:00 NBC, Matinée Orchestra; soloists.
5:30 Agricultural market review.
5:40 "Evening Echoes."
6:00 Studio announcements; Black and Orange Orchestra.
6:15 Betty Cole, popular songs.
6:30 "Dutch Oven Band."
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 "Jesters Trio."
7:30 Sears Roebuck Mountaineers.
7:45 "Frigidairians."
8:00 NBC, Dixie Spiritual Singers.
8:15 NBC, "Rin-Tin-Tin Thriller."
8:30 "New England Lullaby"; orchestra.
8:45 NBC, Sisters of the Skillet.
9:00 NBC, Sanderson and Crumit, songs.
9:30 NBC, Maxwell House Melodies; Lanny Ross; "Songsmiths" quartet.
10:00 NBC, A. & P. Gypsies Orchestra.
10:30 NBC, Hirsch Orchestra; soloists.
11:00 Studio announcement; news.
11:15 Egyptian Room Orchestra.
11:45 McEnelly's Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—The Dance Parade.
5:15 "Old Man Sunshine," songs and humor.
5:30 Musical Mirror; soloist; orchestra.
5:45 Dunketeers Orchestra.
6:00 News; announcements.
6:15 Stage Star Salute.
6:30 Close Friends with Bob Emery.
6:45 Golden Trail of Melody.
7:00 CBS, "Myrt and Marge."
7:15 CBS, "Bing" Crosby; orchestra.
7:30 CBS, Editing the News.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey; orchestra.
8:00 The Bath Club; interview; soloist; orchestra; quartet.
8:15 CBS, Abe Lyman's Orchestra.
8:30 Soloist; organ and piano duets.
8:45 CBS, "Your Child," Angelo Patri.
9:00 CBS, Mills Brothers, Negro quartet.
9:15 "Sportslants"; orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Magazine Hour sketches.
10:00 "Scrappy" Lambert; Frank Burns; orchestra.
10:15 Broadcast from Boston Arena.
11:00 Hockey report, Frank Ryan.
11:30 Weather; news; time.
11:45 Joe Solomon's Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Enric Madriguera's Orchestra.
1:00 CBS, Noble Sissle's Orchestra.
1:30 CBS, "Buddy" Wagner's Orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, "Vivian Ruth," songs.
5:15 CBS, Interview by Edmond Gilligan.
5:30 CBS, "Salty Sam, the Sailor."
5:45 CBS, "Movie Stars Revue."
6:00 CBS, Tito Guizar, tenor; orchestra.
6:15 CBS, Reis and Dunn, comedy duo.
6:30 CBS, Cornie Boswell, songs.
6:45 CBS, Biretz Orchestra.
7:00 News; studio announcements.
7:15 "Highlights of the News."
7:30 Bob Emery; Opportunity Night.
7:45 Grand opening of New Paramount Theater, Boston.
8:15 "Mystery Baritone."
8:30 The Gossipers.
8:45 Chemical Society talk.
9:00 Meyer Davis Le Paradis Band.
9:30 Organ Recital, Francis J. Cronin.
10:00 CBS, Trumpeters; Edwin C. Hill.
10:30 CBS, Nat Shilkret's Orchestra; Alex Gray, baritone.
10:45 CBS, Jack Miller's Orchestra.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15 CBS, Columbia Symphony Orchestra.
11:30 CBS, George Olsen's Orchestra.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—Hawaiian Melodists.
5:15 Caroline Piotti, contralto.
5:30 Everett Doe, baritone.
5:45 "Jesting Journalists."
6:00 "The K-Hill Settlement," skit.
6:15 Lyric Male Quartet.
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 "Mirth Quakes."
7:00 Studio vocalist.
7:15 "Songs We Love to Hear," vocal.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—E. B. Rideout; news.
8:30 a. m.—NBC, "Cheerio."
9:15 a. m.—NBC Programs.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, Music appreciation hour.
12:00 m.—NBC, G. E. Circle.
12:15 p. m.—News; Stocks.
1:10 p. m.—"The Tattler."
2:00 p. m.—Neapolitan Dutch Girls.
2:30 p. m.—New England Kitchen.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Dramatization.
4:00 p. m.—News.
4:20 p. m.—Luttringer's Players.

WBZ

7:00 a. m.—NBC and studio programs.
8:15 a. m.—NBC, Phil Cook, the Quaker Man.
11:00 a. m.—Music Appreciation Hour; Walter Damrosch.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Pat Barnes.
12:45 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 p. m.—NBC, Don Bestor's Orchestra.
2:15 p. m.—"Books and Authors."
3:00 p. m.—"Sallortown."
3:30 p. m.—Home Forum Cooking School.
4:00 p. m.—Dance orchestra.
4:15 p. m.—Studio period.
4:45 p. m.—"Sidewalks of Life."

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
11:15 a. m.—CBS, "The Captivators."
11:45 a. m.—CBS, Ben Alley; Vincent Sorey's Orchestra.
12:15 p. m.—CBS, Charles Boulanger's orchestra.
12:45 p. m.—CBS, Columbia Revue.
1:00 p. m.—Boston Information Service.
2:00 p. m.—CBS, the Funny Boners.
2:15 p. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf at the organ.
2:30 p. m.—CBS, American School of the Air.
3:00 p. m.—CBS, United States Marine Band.
3:30 p. m.—CBS, Arthur Jarrett; orchestra.
4:00 p. m.—Spotlighting modern education.
4:15 p. m.—String ensemble.
4:30 p. m.—Organ recital, Francis J. Cronin; soprano.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Time; news; records.
8:45 a. m.—CBS and studio programs.
10:15 a. m.—CBS, Julia Sanderson, Frank Crumit.
12:30 p. m.—Ray Stewartson's Orchestra.
1:00 p. m.—CBS, George Hall's Orchestra.
1:30 p. m.—CBS, Atlantic City Musicale.
2:00 p. m.—Records; Shopping News and News.
3:00 p. m.—The Rhythm Band.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—CBS, Light Opera Gems.
4:45 p. m.—CBS, Curtis Institute of Music.

Boston Art Notes

Henry Curtis Ahl

At the Twentieth Century Club there is a fine display of paintings by Mr. Henry Curtis Ahl. It includes subjects of seacoast and inland from Cape Ann to Ogunquit.

Mr. Ahl vacillates between impressionism and preciosity. Still-life he makes in a meticulous manner, while landscapes are painted freely. Some beach scenes are refreshingly made; they are clear, and windy, and luminous. The green marsh grasses make patterns upon the sand. Mr. Ahl has a taste for design, and he generally dwells with emphasis upon the design elements.

Fontainebleau

Students of the School of Fine Arts for American Students at Fontainebleau, France, are exhibiting their work at the Rogers Building, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boylston Street. The exhibition includes paintings, sculptures, designs and decorative schemes.

The work of the students does not seem to be advanced in most instances, although much of it is made capably and with genuine enthusiasm. Modernisms are evident, especially the conventionalities. Water colors abound, many of them capably wrought but no better than if they were made somewhere in the environs of Boston under local tutelage. The display has the qualities of a school exhibition, much of the work average, a little that is promising. On the whole one judges that Fontainebleau gives the students an increased pleasure in their work.

D. A.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

"TRULY STORIES FROM THE SURELY BIBLE"—Easy selling book for grownups and children; exclusive territory for reliable agents; liberal commission. CLARK-SPRAGUE COMPANY, 1901 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

APARTMENTS TO LET

HOTEL COOLIDGE
9 Sewall Avenue, Brookline, Mass.
1, 2 and 3-room suites, furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $1500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 22 years' recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated, the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements, your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY, INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Tenacre Inc.

Tel. Princeton 755 PRINCETON, N. J.
Real home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed. New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

A STEP toward financial independence is offered to few women of refinement through distribution of an exclusive cosmetic; commission. DIJON, Westport, Conn.

DRESSES given for personal use for selling famous Janalene dresses, lingerie for women, children; experience unnecessary; commission basis. JANALENE, Inc., Dept. 33-14, Indianapolis, Ind.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

INSURANCE MANAGER

THOROUGHLY experienced all lines insurance; field, agency and home office training, includes expertness in boiler, machinery, turbine and electrical insurance, claims and underwriting, etc.; safety, steam and electrical engineering; desires connection with industrial organization. Write Box H-7, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG lady, experienced secretary-stenographer, fine typist, adaptable, seeks employment more interesting than present; any location. Write Box T-81, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 646 West End Ave. (91st St.)—Three rooms, bath, including kitchen; electric refrigeration, radio. Tel. Schuyler 4-8043 mornings.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., W. 87th—Sublet, very reasonable, beautiful one-room apartment; new, all conveniences. For particulars phone Plaza 3-9329.

APARTMENTS TO LET

FLUSHING, N. Y.—Reasonable rents, 3-3-4-room apartments in Arlington Arms, 144-44 Sanford Ave. W. F. TAYLOR, Inc., 163-34 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y. Tel. Ivanhoe 2-7800.

Two or Three-Room Suites
BOSTON, 38 Westland Ave., Suite 1—Kitchenette, electric refrigeration, bath, heat, hot water, elevator, janitor service. See MRS. PATTERSON.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

NEW YORK CITY—Man has well furnished 2-room apartment, new building, East 53rd St., which he would like to share with business man appreciating real home. Please call Eldorado 5-7058 preferably mornings.

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED—From March 1-July 1, a modern and exceptionally well furnished apartment of 3 or 4 rooms, including maid's room and bath; river side of Beacon St. preferred, V-51, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

MARMON limousine, elegant, $2 hour; $300 month, or by trip; owner drives; reference. Flatbush 2-3209. BACHMAN, 175 Fenimore St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

IDEAL LOCATION—Modern home, large yard, school, beach; 1 or 2 girls school age; Christian Scientist. MRS. McNALLY, 41 Easton Ave., New Brunswick, N. J.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

HUDSON FULTON CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.
Specialists in Landscape Construction, Roads, Swimimng Pools, Walls, Ponds, Dams, Tennis Courts, Rock Gardens, etc.
Estimates cheerfully given.
WILTON, CONN. Tel. Wilton 244

CORSETIERES

ATTENTION to your individual requirements will assure you comfort if you have your corsets, corselettes or brassieres made to order; our prices are reasonable.
IDA GORDON
239 West 72nd St., New York City En. 2-7133

DRESSMAKING

THOROUGHLY competent dressmaking done in the home for madame or debutante. Tel. Stuyvesant 9-6809 after 6:30. MRS. RUSSELL, 245 E. 21st St., New York City.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A B C REGISTRY (AGENCY)
ADELE E. GUTMAN, Prop.
University 4-3510 Reliable Attendants N. Y. C.

HAIRDRESSERS

HARVARD BARBER & BEAUTY SHOP, Maurice L. Kornberg, Prop. 23A Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Marcelling a specialty.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED—Young girl as companion to lady evenings, Christian Scientist preferred; hours 7 p. m. to 9:30 a. m.; references exchanged. Write Box Z-2, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

SUNNY SOUTH — Country estate one mile from town on beautiful lake. For those desiring rest, study and recreation. Artistic environment; delightful open fireplaces. Apply CLARA CLARK TAFT, Box 67, Kissimmee, Fla.

HOUSES TO LET

SCARSDALE, N. Y.—Six-room house, sun porch, steam heat; one-car garage; walking distance schools, churches; well planted; $125 month. Phone Scarsdale 1989.

HOUSES WANTED

DESIRE to rent in Westchester unfurnished house, 7 rooms, 2 baths; 1 or 2 years beginning May 1; write full particulars and rental. 27 Carroll Ave., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Large selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33rd, New York City.

PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING

PAINTING, paperhanging, floors refinished; lowest prices; ceilings $3 and up; go anywhere. Call CHANDLER'S, Somerset 7384 (Somerville, Mass.).

PAYING GUESTS

ENJOY harmonious atmosphere at Pine Knoll Farm (Berkshires), where rest and comfort are assured; modern conveniences, reservations; near church. A. R. ADAMS, Sheffield, Mass.

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y. Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Modern heating; open fireplace.
Booklet Ronkonkoma 16

PIPE ORGAN TUNING

ORGANS MAINTAINED
tuned, repaired or rebuilt on an economical annual contract basis. Pianos tuned and repaired.
HENRY LEHR
27 years' experience—serving Greater New York.
6551 77th Place, Middle Village, L. I., N. Y.
Tel. Juniper 5-7781.

PRINTING

E. D. ABBOTT COMPANY
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
181 Mass. Ave., Boston Ken. 4051—3277

REAL ESTATE

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Village of Homes
NASH *and* BOGART
REALTORS
Elizabeth Nash
Elizabeth Locke Bogart
24 EAST PARKWAY Telephone 930

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS., Coolidge Corner—Sunny, warm front room, 2nd floor; detached house; privileges; garage. Reg. 1332.

DON'T RENT ANYWHERE
until you see THE PIERREPONT
The new Pierrepont offers you every luxury plus real economy; commodious sunlit rooms; full hotel service; swimming pool, roof, solarium; $10-$20 weekly; ideally located; 4 minutes Wall St., 18 minutes Times Square. COME! B. M. T. to Court St., I. R. T. to Clark St.
THE PIERREPONT
Pierrepont at Hicks St., Brooklyn
Telephone MAin 4-5500

NEW YORK CITY, 541 West 123d St., Apartment 30—Two single and 1 large front room; business people; $3.50 to $7. Monument 2-5086.

N. Y. C., 178th (1366 St. Nicholas)—Light, refined home, breakfast privilege; business person preferred; references; reasonable. COLY, Wash. H. 7-0309.

N. Y. C.—Attractive single outside sunny room for rent; Dyckman subway; $6 week. 108 Elwood St., N. Y. C. Tel. Lorraine 7-3068.

N. Y. C., 255 W. 90th (7-8)—Attractive double, southern exposure, running water, opposite bath, homelike, immaculate; references; $13-$15.

NEW YORK CITY, 331 W. 101 St.—Room with running water, kitchenette; high class house. Acad. 2012.

TWO comfortably furnished rooms, kitchen privileges, garage; halfway between Fleetwood and Bronxville, N. Y. Bronxville 3568.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:

BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 5-2706
LONDON
2 Adelphi Terrace Tel. Temple Bar 1364
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opéra Tel. Gutenberg 42.71
BERLIN
59A Unter den Linden Tel. A3 Flora 0178
FLORENCE
11, Via Magenta Tel. 23.606
PHILADELPHIA
902 Fox Building Tel. Rittenhouse 9186
MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 3-3443
CHICAGO
1058 McCormick Building Tel. Webster 7182
DETROIT
3-101 General Motors Bldg. Madison 3610
CLEVELAND
1409 Union Trust Building Tel. Cherry 7699
ST. LOUIS
1778 R'way Exch Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 5173
KANSAS CITY
405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg. Tel. Victor 3702
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Building Tel. Trinity 2004
SEATTLE
824 Skinner Building Tel. Main 3904
PORTLAND, OREGON
1022 Am. Bank Building Tel. Beacon 8295

Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

Local Classified

SANATARIUMS

Mount Morris Park Sanatarium
10 MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST
(Nathan Davis Place)
Cor. 121st, East of Lenox Ave., N. Y. C. Two floors have been set apart for the exclusive use of Christian Scientists; best of care; Christian Science nurses in attendance; maternity cases accepted.
Telephone Harlem 7-7880

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EXECUTIVE desires position; 5 years' experience in building construction, 3 years as executive in specialized sales engineering and construction; college graduate; 30 years old; married; preference Boston but will go anywhere. S-32, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

MILLINERY SALESWOMAN—Good experience to manage and sell. N. Y. C. or Brooklyn. DICKS, 1729 Caton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, bookkeeper; college graduate; capable, dependable; excellent reference. Han. 9717 days, Com. 8177 evenings (Boston).

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

MEIGS DOLLAR DAYS
Friday and Saturday, Feb. 26 and 27
The bargain event of the season...
Meigs Corner Bridgeport — MEIGS & CO. INCORPORATED — Dial 5-2181 Enterprise 3800

Thompson's Apparel Shop
985 MAIN STREET
Apparel of the Better Kind
including
The Black Shire Gowns

Special Notice!
After Monday, prices go back to regular on furniture now so low-priced in the
February Furniture Sale
HOWLAND'S

Lynge's Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
500 Pine St. 5-2151 — 430 State St. 5-1360

Jewelers and Silversmiths
G. W. Fairchild & Sons Inc.
Jewelry and Silverware of Exceptional Merit, Priced Most Reasonably
Main at Arcade BRIDGEPORT

BLACK'S SHOE REPAIRING
A. JORDANO
60 Cannon St. Tel. Barnum 1391

Whittemore's SHOE POLISHES
A Polish or Cream for Every Purpose

For Savings Bank SERVICE in Bridgeport Use
THE MECHANICS AND FARMERS SAVINGS BANK

Braunfield
SMART MILLINERY
POPULAR PRICES
TWELVE-FIFTEEN MAIN STREET

HENRY C. REID & SON
WATCHES
DIAMONDS *and* JEWELRY
1134 Broad Street

THE HEGEMAN TRANSFER and LIGHTERAGE TERMINAL, INC.
Daily Freight Service between New York City, Bridgeport, New Haven and Waterbury, Connecticut.

GREENWICH

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING CO.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
169 West Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn
Telephones 1800-1801

The Putnam Trust Co.
GREENWICH, CONN.
We solicit your banking business
Telephone Greenwich 3000

The LITTLE SHOP
12 W. PUTNAM AVE. Tel. 2144-M
Unusual Gifts

SAMUEL GREENBERGER
JEWELER
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware
271 GREENWICH AVE. Greenwich, Conn.

HARTFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the advertisement for which you are looking is not in this issue call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a complete record of local and national advertisers is kept.
Telephone 2-3619
129 LAFAYETTE STREET
1-4 Daily except Saturdays and Holidays

KNOX Sparkling GELATINE
Do you know that you can use this Gelatine for making different salads, desserts, candies, ices and ice cream, also for thickening soups and gravies?
M. J. BURNHAM, Inc.
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD (Continued)

REMOVAL SALE
Before moving into our new location we have *Greatly Reduced* all our merchandise. Many of our *Leather Goods* at as low as 50% discount.
A REAL OPPORTUNITY
H. F. CORNING
Established 1812 68 CHURCH STREET

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY CORP.
61-99 ALBANY AVENUE
A Complete Laundry Service Designed to Meet Every Budget and Every Need. Dry Cleaning and Dyeing.
PHONE 2-3112 PLEASE

Loose Leaf Letter Book
Complete with 100 Sheets of Paper
Letter Size—11"x8½"
$1.50
WITKOWER'S
77-79 ASYLUM STREET

HATS!. by JOHN TRINNER
New Spring Models
and a new display of spring dresses are ready for your approval.
MLLE. ROY, 49 Allyn Street

JUVENILE FOOTWEAR SHOP
WALTER T. FISH
Shoes — Rubbers — Hosiery
968A FARMINGTON AVENUE
WEST HARTFORD CENTER

Wilkinson's
738 MAIN STREET
Freshly Made Candies
Chocolates, Popcorn, Caramels, Plain—NUTS—Salted, Patties and Glacé
Specializing in Hard and Filled Centers

THE SCANDIA MARKET COMPANY
Meats and Groceries
858 PARK STREET Phone 2-0498

659 MAIN — Beroth Bread Shop — 1123 MAIN

MERIDEN

ENNA JETTICK SHOES!

BESSE BOYNTON STORE

Dress Better for Less
Leonard Custom-Made Clothes
The Aristocrat of the Direct Selling Line, and Tanner Shoes—made and sold a better way. It's quality that counts.
Special Representative
ARTHUR F. WALLACE
29 N. 1ST ST., MERIDEN Phone 2837

CHURCH & MORSE
Hardware—Housefurnishings
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 South Colony Street Phone 550

GIBSON'S
Cities Service Station
Koolmotor Gas—Oil and Grease
CENTER and E. MAIN ST., Meriden, Conn.

MIDDLETOWN

THE MIDDLETOWN LAUNDRY CO.
Our prices are reasonable.
Phone 422 for information.
79-83 COURT STREET

BUTLER'S
Insurance Office
All Kinds of Insurance
OPPOSITE THE TOWN CLOCK

The Hazen Fountain Pen
14-kt. Gold Point—Unbreakable Barrel
In Popular Colors—Fully Guaranteed
$1.50
HAZEN'S BOOKSTORE

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

NEW BRITAIN

THE NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CORP.
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
"The only exclusive retail cleaners in the city"
Branch Office 96 W. MAIN ST. Telephone 1323
Main Office and Works 415 W. MAIN ST. Telephone 364
R. J. KLOIBER — A. F. EICHSTAEDT

NEW HAVEN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call 5-2315, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained from 1-4 daily, except Saturdays and holidays.
Room 806 MALLEY BUILDING

The Mechanics Bank
72 CHURCH STREET
COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS
Over a Century of Service

SEE NEXT PAGE

Restaurants

NEW YORK CITY

Fortner's — Est. 1890 Originators of DANISH PASTRY
CLUB LUNCHEON
Full Course Steak or Chicken Dinner 75c
The Talk of New York
1380 BROADWAY AT 37TH ST.
The 711 Seventh Ave. Store at 47th St. is open Sundays

Barna's Restaurant
2389 BROADWAY AT 97TH STREET
The meeting place of nice people who appreciate excellent food and fine atmosphere.
A Delicious 8-Course Dinner, 85c
Club Luncheon 50c and 65c

The Crest
3 East 48th St.
Breakfast—Luncheon
Special Dinners—75c and 60c
Home Cooking—Delicious Pastry
Closed Sundays

Jane Davies RESTAURANT
145 WEST 55TH STREET
Luncheon 11:30 to 2
Dinner 5:30 to 8
Circle 7-0176

Maison A. De Winter

36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hôtes in town.
Handsome surroundings.
Luncheons 75c Dinners $1.25
Also a la Carte
Accommodations for private parties. Open Sundays.

Susan Prince

LUNCHEON DINNER
50c-75c 85c-$1
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd & 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 7834

The GARDEN
An old Southern dinner comes six hundred miles to be close to the Theatre District.
$1.00 Daily and Sunday; 5:15 to 8:15.
Self selected luncheon 11:30 to 2:15.
47 WEST 44th STREET
SPOT

BETTY BARCLAY
Luncheon 75c Dinner $1.25
50 WEST 56TH STREET

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Luncheon 50c *Dinner 60c-80c-$1.00*
Special Sunday Dinner 90c and $1.00

HARTFORD, CONN.

Hazel Young's
Self Selected Meals
35c Lunch
$1.00 Dinner (Waitress Service)
Pies and Pastry to take home.
15 ASYLUM ST. (Downstairs)

**BUFF

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

Serving the Public for 57 Years

Our Clearance Sale Continued

Reductions in our Clothing, Furnishings and Boys' Departments are drastic, and we hope that you will come in to benefit from these offerings while our stocks are complete.

J. Johnson & Co.

"THE LIVE STORE"

85-89 Church Street

BULLARD'S

ELM STREET, CORNER ORANGE

Semi-Annual Club-Sale of Glenwood Ranges

A complete line of GLENWOOD Gas, Coal and Combination Ranges

SHARTENBERG'S

Where fashion and Thrift Meet

Soft Glace Kid GLOVES

of superior quality
Reasonably priced
$2.98 pr.

Gloves are more important than ever this year. We have an unusually smart assortment in all the wanted colors, and styles. Other materials at different prices.

Main Floor

THE EDW. MALLEY CO.

COMFORT

Goes hand in hand with STYLE in MATRIX SHOES

When you step out all completely ensembled for Spring don't overlook your shoes. Matrix Models—in every new Spring color and leather are now available in our Shoe Salon, Second Floor.

Ann Allen Gowns

26 Whitney Avenue (New Haven, Conn.

WALK-OVER SHOES

for MEN and WOMEN

Walk-Over Shoe Shop

SYDNEY STOKES, Proprietor

930 CHAPEL STREET

MAIN SPRING ARCH SHOES

MARIONI'S ICE CREAM

PURE and DELICIOUS

100% LOCAL PRODUCT

TRY A QUART SUNDAY

WE DELIVER

3-7740 3-7741

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE

For Men and Women

EMERSON-DARBY, Inc.

156 Temple Street

Golden Rule Pure Foods

and Household Necessities

Sold direct to consumer at wholesale prices. We will appreciate your giving our representative an interview.

The Citizen's Wholesale Supply Co.

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Local Service Representative

F. B. STIPPICH 265 First Ave., W. Haven, Conn.

"Scientific Rebuilding of Worn Footwear"

Hat Renovating

NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.

130 TEMPLE ST.

Call 5-6321
for QUALITY FOOD *and* PRIME MEATS
Empire Quality Market
1492 CHAPEL STREET

BENEDICT & CO. COAL Office 135 TEMPLE ST.

Please mention the Monitor when ordering your fuel

Phone 5-4116

Telegraph Delivery Everywhere

Coombs

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"

970 Chapel St.

MARY LYONS SHOPPE

Dresses and Millinery

Moderate Prices

81 ORANGE STREET 3-9036

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

HOME COAL CO., Inc.
Coal—Coke

Main Office, 42 Center Street
Yards, 181-191 Front Street
Branch Office, 131 Meadow Street
3-0882

NORWALK

(See Also Westport)

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 3707-J where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained, from 10 to 1 daily.

dijon

A refreshingly different complexion cream and powder . . delicately scented and soft as a snowflake. Free test samples on request.

Mrs. Camilla Goodrich, Local Agent
R. F. D. #3

IRVING B. STONE

A Friendly Store for Women and Children

Integrity—Good Taste

Phone 329

13 MAIN STREET, NORWALK, CONN.

GOOD YEAR SERVICE STATION

McCOLLUM Tire and Vulcanizing Shop
ROAD SERVICE
Phone 3359 501 West Ave., Norwalk, Conn.

NORWALK SAVINGS SOCIETY

NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

Assets Over $11,000,000

ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.

Artistic Home Furnishings

16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 256

Norwalk Agency, Inc.

S. J. KEELER, Manager

REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE

74 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

Better Baked Products

de Bruycker Bake Shops

518 WEST AVENUE

ROGERS & STEVENS

Clothiers—Two Stores

Norwalk and South Norwalk

FRANK LAUDER

Jeweler

96 Washington St. South Norwalk, Conn.
Tel. 3201

STAMFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call 3-7535, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 10 to 3.

100 PROSPECT STREET

An unusually charming group of

Children's Dresses at $1.00

Made of broadcloth, beautifully finished, and complete with French panties.

Sizes 2 to 6.

MILLER'S—*Fourth Floor*

Leisure and Pleasure for Women

Through electrical labor-saving appliances for homes.

ELECTRICAL REPAIRS

The Downes-Smith Co.

79 ATLANTIC SQ., STAMFORD, CONN.

FRANK MARTIN & SONS

Good Clothes for Men and Boys

261 MAIN ST., STAMFORD, CONN.

Rochlin & Hoffman

104 NORTH STREET

Meats, Groceries and Vegetables
Fresh Fruit

Tel. 3-6094

G. D. L. RAYMOND

MODERN

Plumbing and Heating

Tin and Sheet Iron Work

Telephone 3-1812 680 MAIN STREET
STAMFORD, CONN.

Phone 3-3245

THE

Marguerite Beauty Salon

Specializing in All Branches of Beauty Culture. Your Patronage Appreciated.

197 MAIN ST. STAMFORD, CONN.

Under Management of M. C. Zeltner

WATERBURY

Our Circulating Library

Supplies you with the newest books *(fiction)* as soon as they are released by the publishers.

New Books Added Each Week
COSTS ONLY 3 CENTS A DAY
Come In and Join Now

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.

WATERBURY, CONN.

NOW SHOWING!

Spring Styles in

MILLINERY—DRESSES

SUGENHEIMERS

84 BANK STREET, WATERBURY, CONN.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY (Continued)

CP

The Wonder Paper

Dusts—Cleans—Polishes
All AT ONCE
for Home, Office, School

HOADLEY BROS., 47 Pierpont St.

The Miller & Peck Co.

Down come prices on Armstrong's Quaker Rugs

Colorful and Easy to Keep Clean

A 9-foot x 12-foot size, $6.39

"We serve to serve again"—

Wonderland

Safe Milk and Delicious Ice Cream

153 CHERRY ST. WATERBURY, CONN.

Now's the time to re-furnish your home.

February Furniture Sale

HOWLAND-HUGHES

WESTPORT

Bon Ton Meat Market

Choice Meats and Sea Food at Reasonable Prices

10 MAIN STREET, Westport, Conn.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

Stoll Shoppe

EUGENE PERMANENT WAVE

Tuesday Special—Shampoo, Water Wave and Manicure, $1.00

LOUISE M. STOLL

922 W. NORTH AVE. Madison 2592

Cora M. Austin Elizabeth Farley

The Elizabeth Shoppe

Shampooing, Facials, Finger, Water Waving, Marcelling, Manicuring.
EUGENE WAVING

1308 FIDELITY BLDG. Tel. Calvert 3169

Phones: Belmont 9461; Chesapeake 9374

Kraft's Quality Market

Table Luxuries

3809-11 OLD YORK ROAD at 39th Street

NEW YORK

ALBANY

The Van Heusen Charles Company

470 BROADWAY

"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

G. C. REARDON, Inc.

Furniture of Character

Gulistan Rugs
Glenwood and Stewart Stoves

BROADWAY AND MAIDEN LANE

Cantilever Shoe *for Men & Women*

65 COLUMBIA STREET

DUSTLESS COAL
NIAGARA HUDSON COKE
BUILDING MATERIALS

John T. D. Blackburn, Inc.

DIAL 3-1268

HARVEY'S GARAGE

251-61 HUDSON AVE.

TYDOL—COLONIAL GAS

Agency De Soto, Plymouth Automobiles
Storage Service, Exp. Mechanics

The Flowerdale Greenhouses

SPECIAL

Spring Flowers $1 a Box

WASHINGTON AND MAIN AVENUE
Telephone 8-0434

BINGHAMTON

MILK

AND

DAIRY PRODUCTS

ICE CREAM

Cloverdale Farms Co.

JACKSON ST. Phone 2-5361

ENNA JETTICK

SHOES FOR WOMEN

You need no longer be told you have an expensive foot. $5.00 or $6.00.

BULL'S, 46 Court Street

Gulbran Radio Service

45 VINE STREET

FREE INSPECTION AND TESTING

DIAL { 4-3148 / 4-5608

LOSEE

Cleaners and Pressers

Established Telephone and Free Delivery Service

Dial 4-1113 20 HENRY STREET

DOWNYFLAKE SHOP

84 COURT STREET

Best of Everything to Eat

DOUGHNUTS CAKES PASTRY

GARLAND MOTORS

29 EXCHANGE STREET

Distributors for

DE SOTO and PLYMOUTH
FLOATING POWER

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON (Continued)

Big Reductions

FOR LAST THREE DAYS OF REMOVAL SALE

Our New Location After March 2
40 COURT STREET

Parlor City Shoe Co.

87 CHENANGO STREET

New Spring Clothes

will help to banish that depressed feeling . . .

EASTER IS MARCH 27

Our new spring lines are complete in every detail. We await your selection.

at McLEAN'S

Central Cash Market

LEWIS M. EVANS
114 STATE STREET

Choice Meats, Fancy Groceries and Fresh Vegetables

DIAL 4-4859

BRONXVILLE

STUDIO ARCADE HAIRDRESSING SHOP

Artistic Finger Waving by Male Operator

Hair Cutting, Marcel and Permanent Waving and Facials

SARA H. FRY

10 Studio Arcade Tel. Bronxville 3163

Pondfield Rd. W., North End of Sta. Plaza.

WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY

Quality Coal

Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

Duleto & Comstock, Inc.

Outfitters to Men and Boys
Dry Cleansing and Pressing

40 Palmer Avenue Phone 4070-4071

EDGAR S. BELLIS

Pharmacist

Successor to Chambers Pharmacy
FOR SERVICE AND QUALITY
Household and Toilet Necessities
116 Pondfield Road at Cedar Street
Bronxville, N. Y.
Phones 1073—0459—3129

FLOWERS

The flowers that you order through us will last; will be arranged with taste; will be delivered as promised.

Mrs. MORGAN'S FLOWER SHOP
Phone Bronxville 2338
145 Parkway Road

Bronxville Garage, Inc.

3 KENSINGTON ROAD STORAGE TEL. 3351-3382 SUPPLIES

Agents for Willys-Knight and Willys

Branch Service Stations
540 Palmer Ave., Bryn Mawr
502 Tuckahoe Road, Yonkers
47-49 So. Third Ave., Mt. Vernon

If It's Electrical We Have It

The Chas. H. Ryan Co.

Plumbers, Heating, Tinning and Electrical Work

74 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel. 3810

The House or the Shop on Wheels

PONDFIELD MARKET, Inc.

HIGH GRADE

Meats Poultry Provisions Sea Food

Bronx 0153 82½ Pondfield Road

BUFFALO

Lonesome Hollow Anthracite

the "high test" hard coal from the famous fields of Scranton

99.77% Slate Free 10.5% to 26.1% Less Ash

24c to 64.1c More Heat Value per Ton

Everyone knows the extra power in High Test Gasoline. There are many brands on the market. But there is only one "HIGH TEST" Coal . . . LONESOME HOLLOW. The better gas costs more; this better coal costs the same. To you who pay the coal bills, this announcement means much.

A Fuel for Every Purpose

J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.

C. J. ARMITAGE, Mgr.
Marion Street at Elmwood
Phone: Delaware 3300

WE ARE THE HOME OF Matrix Shoes YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER

MATRIX BOOT SHOP

249 DELAWARE AVENUE

Central DRY CLEANING CO.

Grant 3365

Telephone for Sale Prices Jan. and Feb.

159-167 WEST UTICA STREET

Modern Cold Storage Vaults.

Tupper 1077 H. M. O'DONNELL, Prop.

O'Donnell-Motor Sales

1064-1070 MAIN STREET

We handle high grade late model Used Cars exclusively

CORTLAND

New Wallpaper Designs Here

WE HAVE ready for your inspection a complete new line of wallpapers. Patterns, colorings, and prices are all pleasing. Drop in today or tomorrow and look them over.

H. C. MUNSON

NEW YORK

ELMIRA

Where Fashions in Good Taste Are Not Expensive

The Gorton Coy.

Where Water St. Meets Main

Pay Cash—It Pays

TRY IT

WERDENBERG'S

Clothiers and Furnishers for Men and Boys

200 WEST WATER ST.

ITHACA

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES

Lang's Palace Garage

125 East Green Street

FLOWERS

THE BOOL FLORAL CO.

Incorporated

EVERYTHING IN FLOWERS

215 EAST STATE STREET Phone 2758

Now in Progress!

Half-Yearly Furniture Sale

ROTHSCHILD'S

DEPARTMENT STORE

INLET VALLEY FARM

Choice Guernsey Milk
Clarified and Pasteurized

Better tasting because it's clarified

The Only Clarified Milk in Ithaca

LENRAY BAKERY and DELICATESSEN

Specializing in

Freshly Roasted Nut Meats

218 WEST STATE STREET Phone 9395

Stromberg-Carlson Radio
Majestic Radio
Electric Refrigerators

GEORGE B. NORRIS

306 NORTH TIOGA ST. Phone 9316

INSURANCE

in the Best Companies

Fire, Auto, and All Other Forms

I. E. DENNIS

324 EAST STATE STREET

JAMESTOWN

Diamonds

For 10 Days Only 33% off for Cash

C. E. BRADLEY, Inc.

NEXT DOOR TO SHEA'S

18 East Second St. JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

KENMORE

Kenmore Coal and Ice Co.

MOVING

16 Lincoln Blvd. Ri. 1320

Patronize *Your* Community

Enjoy Good Milk and Better Service by Phoning Your Order to

JOHNSON'S INDEPENDENT DAIRY

208 MAYVILLE AVENUE Del. 7827

MONARCH *Food Products*

WERNER'S MARKET

2836 DELAWARE AVE. Riverside 2564

THE WIGGERY

EXPERT MANICURING

Edmond Process Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting Marcelling

Gladys Chandler 2852 Delaware Ave.
Ri. 2111

LARCHMONT

Exide Batteries Firestone Tires

Station Plaza Garage

LARCHMONT STATION PLAZA
PHONE LARCHMONT 2361

Complete Automobile Service

WASHING, SIMONIZING, LUBRICATING

COURTESY RELIABILITY

CAROLINE REAMY *HATS*

Specializing in three prices

$3.75 $2.75 $1.75

32 HILLCREST AVENUE, LARCHMOUNT
Tel. Larchmont 3193

Long Island

ELMHURST

Newtown Grill

9031 CORONA AVE.

Blue Plate Dinner Daily 30c

5-Course Chicken Dinner Sunday, 75c
Call HAV. 4-0102 for Delivery of Our Delicious Cakes and Pies

Catering for Parties with Special Birthday and Wedding Cakes to Order

H. C. DREWES

DEALER IN

Hardware—Devoe Paint Products
Household Necessities

91-14 CORONA AVE. Newtown 9-0969

Our Prices Are Low but the Quality of Our Merchandise Is High

BLUMS

Dresses—Coats—Millinery

43-30 91st Place, ELMHURST BRIDGE

FAR ROCKAWAY

GEORGE BAUER

PICTURE FRAMES

and Picture Framing

1064 BEACH 22ND STS. (Grove St.)
6 Doors from Post Office
Tel. Far Rockaway 3673

NEW YORK

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY Woodmere

Tel. Franklin 1235 8 Irving Place

NICHOLAS GROSS

UPHOLSTERER and DECORATOR

Curtains, Bed Spreads, Slip Covers
Mattresses and Box Springs
Made to Order

FLORAL PARK—Queens Village

Bittner's "Fair-Deal" Market

PRIME MEATS
GROCERIES
FISH, POULTRY, and PROVISIONS

218-28 HEMPSTEAD AVENUE
Tel. Hollis 4670

FLUSHING

The New

Printed Spring Frocks

Are a Treat to Behold

9.75 and up

THE boulevard shop

220 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N. Y.

Opposite Y. M. C. A.
Open Evenings

SCHULZE'S BAKERY

Well known for delicious Coffee Cake, Danish Pastries and Cheese Cake. All kinds of Cookies and Pies, Birthday and Wedding Cakes made to order. All baking done with butter, no lard used.

Phone Ind. 3-2107 41-11 170th Street
Opposite Murray Hill Station

Phone Flushing 9-4843, 4957

JAY'S—Cut Price

Groceries, Dairy Products and Fresh Fruits
Free Delivery

We carry a most complete line of fancy groceries, including Monarch products.

ESACK

Upholstery—Gifts
Slip Covers—Draperies

Phone Ind. 3-4646 161-15 Northern Blvd.

Phone Independence 3-3735

MME. L. GABRYEL

Expert Corset Fitting

142-40 SANFORD AVE., Flushing

DR. POSNER'S SHOES FOR CHILDREN
Fitted by X-Ray

Sole Preserver **Helprin's**

103 Amity St., Flushing Ph. Flus. 9-7477

Phone Independence 3-0679

The UNITY PRESS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"
3514 LEAVITT STREET

FOREST HILLS

Lorenze Gown Shoppe

Dresses and Corsets made on premises.

AUSTIN STREET AND WINDSOR PLACE
Tel. Boul. 8-6590

GREAT NECK

Delmonico Market

Better Meats—Better Service

Prime Meats Phil. Poultry

Sea Food a Specialty. Reasonable Prices.

68 MIDDLE NECK RD. Phone 1716

Dresses $10 up Hats $2 up
EUGENIE YOUNG REGINA C. BLACK

The Studio Dress Shop

71 MIDDLE NECK RD., GREAT NECK, L. I.
Open Evenings, Monday and Saturday
Phone Great Neck 1946

Great Neck Beauty Studio

MAX TORNBY, *Hairdresser*

Specialist in

Eugene Permanent Waving

83 Middle Neck Road Tel. Great Neck 1299

NASSAU BOOTERY

Fine Footwear for Children
Our Specialty

CAREFUL FITTING

64 MIDDLE NECK RD. Great Neck

HEMPSTEAD

ETTINGER'S

SMART APPAREL SHOP

We are now featuring a distinctive group of our well-known quality

DRESSES at 9.75

They have that expensive look you like.

264 FULTON AVENUE

RUTH RADIO SERVICE

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

SALES SERVICE

Telephone HEMPSTEAD 6985 if your radio is not working properly. Our repair department will give you prompt and efficient service.

Telephone Hempstead 6487

MEADOW BROOK STUDIOS

Photographers
Framing

283 FRONT ST.

The BALDWIN FARMS

669 FULTON AVENUE Tel. 5208

About ½ mile east of Main Street

CHOICE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT FAIR PRICES

Telephone your orders with confidence. Free deliveries to Garden City and Hempstead

Fairview Dining Room

663 FULTON AVENUE at Fairview Blvd.
Telephone 5418

BREAKFAST 25c—LUNCH 50c
DINNER 65c—SUNDAY DINNER 1.00

Delicious Home-Made Soups to Take out, 25c a Quart.

HOME COOKING

Federated Laundries

Official Launderers of North Star Wool Blankets for the Eastern United States

HEMPSTEAD 5710

FANCY GROCERIES

VEGETABLES MEATS

A. & P.

LOUIS SEEL Mgr.

99 MAIN ST. Phone Hempstead 5700

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS

ENNA JETTICK SHOES FOR WOMEN

$5 $6

AAAA to EEE Sizes 1 to 12

Roosevelt Shoe Shop

83-19 Roosevelt Avenue bet. 83d and 84th Sts.

Shoes Carefully Fitted by Trained Experts

KVP

PROPER PAPERS for FOOD PROTECTION

S. RUBIN HARDWARE HOUSEFURNISHINGS

8107 NORTHERN BLVD. Hav. 9-0176

Dorothy Paton Studio

Gowns of Distinction
Smart Hats to Match
by Frances Ann Nichols

3746 82nd Street New. 9-9069
Open Evenings 8 to 10

"CANADA DRY"

Roosevelt Delicatessen

8206 ROOSEVELT AVE.
Hav. 4-5061

Why Not Have That Watch Cleaned and Repaired? Work Guaranteed.

JACOB FRIEDMAN, Jeweler

Honesty—Courtesy—Service

40-42 82ND ST., opp. Jackson Theatre

JAMAICA

LOUISE—MILLINERY

Fine Hats

Made to individual personality and taste at moderate prices.

164-17 Jamaica Avenue Republic 9-8317

Announcing Our Annual

February 10% to 50% Reduction Sale

F. R. HARRIS, Inc.

Corset Specialists

Phone Jam. 6-2619 163-27 JAMAICA AVE.

LYNBROOK

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

H. H. KOCH, *Jeweler*

373 Sunrise Highway LYNBROOK, N. Y.

Everything electrical for the home

Singer and White Sewing Machines sold, rented and repaired

WE DO HEMSTITCHING

WHITE ELECTRIC CO.

371 SUNRISE HIGHWAY Tel. 4038

Madame Price

CORSETIERE

328 MERRICK RD., 2 Doors West of B'way

FOUNDATION GARMENTS

We fit the individual figure. Also Garments made to order. We aim to please.

RICHMOND HILL

YOU CAN GET

Walk-Over Shoes

for MEN and WOMEN

and Kali-sten-ik Shoes for Children, plus 25 years of fitting experience and good service at

TOLLEY'S

Est. 1905—Phone 2-1752 R H

115-15 Jamaica Avenue Richmond Hill, N. Y.

BROOKS HOSIERY SHOP

Incorporated

Caterers to Women of Taste

HOSIERY—GLOVES
GIRDLES—LINGERIE

113-07 A JAMAICA AVE.
Richmond Hill, N. Y.

SHREDDED WHEAT

Perron's Delicatessen

106-09 Jamaica Ave.
Phone
Richmond Hill 2-4001

GUTJAHR Inc.

Formerly Henry Bahrenburg, Inc.

Meats and Poultry of Quality

Tel. Richmond Hill 4330-4331-5932
115-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y

Telephone Richmond Hill 2-0275

A. H. STROHSAHL

DELICATESSEN

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables in Season

109-13 JAMAICA AVE. Near 109th St.

Stony Brook Farms Co.

Butter, Eggs, Cream

119-17 JAMAICA AVE., nr. 120th St.

A Phone Call Will Insure You Quick Delivery. Cleveland 3-4723

Telephone Richmond Hill 2-1729

GUS. FERNQUIST

HYGRADE MEATS *and* GROCERIES

104-25 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Virginia 7-2506

SAM WEINBERG

Furnisher and Hatter

111-02 JAMAICA AVENUE

Half-Yearly Sale on Men's Furnishings and Hats

RICHMOND HILL CYPRESS HILL

EMIL W. FABER

Dealer in

HIGH GRADE PRIME BEEF
MEAT PRODUCTS
POULTRY AND GAME

Orders called for and delivered.

3409 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Tel. Applegate 2778

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau, where a record of local and national advertisers is maintained.

Tel. Rockville Centre 1315 31 Yale Place
8 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily.

WORLD-WIDE RADIO PROGRAMS

"COMET"

ALL-WAVE SUPERHETERODYNE

DEMONSTRATION

54 Maine Avenue Tel. 1407

P. G. STEARNS

SERVICE REPAIR EQUIPMENT

HAMMARLUND, *Distributor*

PARK AVE. MARKET

M. C. MADSEN, Prop.

Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables

Quality Meats and Poultry

7 SOUTH PARK AVENUE R. V. C. 7014

Williams & Weller

Shoes for the Entire Family

Nunn-Bush, Queen Quality Flexies, Dr. Campbell's

Corner of PARK and MAPLE AVENUES
Tel. R. V. C. 3064

TELEPHONE R. V. C. 338-W

The Belcher Beauty Shop

Announces a Reduction in Their Prices

PERMANENT WAVING
EUGENE METHOD

241-243 Sunrise Highway Ste. 2-3 upstairs

The NASSAU COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

Every Banking Facility to Meet Your Need

ROCKVILLE CENTER, L. I., N. Y.

Ed's Service Station

MAPLE AND MADISON AVENUE
Phone Rockville Centre 1439

Sunoco, Richfield and Tydol Gas
Battery Service

Service When You Want It

Anything in a Name?

TRY US AND SEE

LUNCH—TEA—DINNER

MODERATELY PRICED—Special Lunch 35c
Chicken and Hot Biscuit Every Meal

SOUTHERN KITCHEN

76 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE

Telephone 2462

"Flowers for All Occasions"

Patthey's Flower Shop

Telegraph Delivery Everywhere

44A N. VILLAGE AVENUE

"Where the Dollar Saves You More Cents"

ROCKVILLE CENTRE HARDWARE STORE

House Furnishings—Electrical Supplies
Paints and Painters' Supplies

36A N. VILLAGE AVENUE R. V. C. 1037

ROSEDALE

MAKE A TRIAL OF

John Lederle Market

244-21 No. Conduit Ave., Near Ocean Ave.
ROSEDALE, L. I.

If we please you, tell others. If not, tell us.

Phone Laurelton 8-2840

MAMARONECK

YOUR RUGS

can now be cleaned by the celebrated KOURI PROCESS at the

MAMARONECK INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, INC.

We also give special attention to the Full Finish of Family Laundry Work

TEL. MAMARONECK 2840

HAVE YOUR

Pressing—Cleaning

Repairing—Dyeing

done at the

EMPIRE TAILORING CO.

123 MARONECK AVENUE Tel. 447

CHELSEA MARKET

Finest Meats and Poultry

Fancy and Staple Groceries

Special for Feb. 26th and 27th

Fresh Dressed Capons, 39c lb.
PROMPT DELIVERY

136 Mamaroneck Ave., Opp. Playhouse
Telephones Mam. 1300—1301

Mary Nimmo Gift Shop

HARRISON AVENUE, HARRISON, N. Y.

See our table of lovely things, substantially reduced for this week only. Greeting Cards, Attractive and Different. Womrath Circulating Library.

EGGS

FOR YOUR TABLE

Prices very reasonable

Regular delivery from our own Farm at WEST STREET, HARRISON

L. MUOLAND Tel. Park 3293-W

Greenhaven Pharmacy

HARRY MARUNICKA, Prop.

Opp. Best & Co. 236 East Boston Post Road

The Modern Drug Store

We carry a full line of Toiletries
Refreshing Sodas and Sundaes—Luncheons
Phone Mamaroneck 1828

MOUNT VERNON

INSURANCE

OF ALL KINDS

BY

CHARLES J. SCHOEN

P. A. MURRAY AGENCY
TEL. OAK 6500

BON TON DAIRY

WHOLESALE

BUTTER EGGS CHEESE

Hotels and Restaurants Supplied.

Tels. Oakwood 8631-6153 Fairbanks 4-5382
155 S. FOURTH AVENUE

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes

John Petronio, Proprietor

THE CIRCLE VALET

Tel. Oakwood 9161

OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

WM. KIAR

4256 Barnes Avenue

Painter and Decorator

Phone Fairbanks 3140

J. D Rough E. K. Taylor
Edith C. Barletta

Flower Shoppe Inc.

49 GRAMATAN AVENUE
Near Prospect Ave. Phone Oakwood 0186

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON (Continued)

The Kaplan Markets
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR
53 South Fourth Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

The MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY
28 Years a Home Bank
A Bank that seeks to serve its clients and the community.
Five Banking Offices located convenient to home and business.

PROCTOR BUILDING
Flower Phones: Oakwood 8616—9639
We Are Your Mount Vernon Telegraph Florists
House of Flowers

HENRY SAVOLA
Painter and Decorator
Good Workmanship and Materials
105 South Fulton Avenue Hillcrest 3883

NEWBURGH

HIGHLAND QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK and TRUST COMPANY of NEWBURGH
20-22 WATER STREET
Total Resources over $13,000,000
"THE BANK OF SERVICE"
We invite your account.

FOUNDED 1856
STERN'S
NEWBURGH, NEW YORK
For over seventy-five years an institution catering exclusively to the needs of women and children.
TRUSTWORTHY GOODS— JUSTLY PRICED
STERN'S

DU BOIS & FULLERTON
Auto Service Station
323-325 LIBERTY ST. Newburgh, N. Y.
Phone 760

Phone 1202 L. DOUGLAS BALDWIN
Carnright & Baldwin
EXTERIOR and INTERIOR DECORATING
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes Wall Paper
117 Water St., Cor. Fourth, Newburgh, N. Y.

The C. F. S. MILK Co., Inc.
HIGH GRADE MILK and CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 West Street Tels. 1555-2042-1042-R

A Spencer Corset or Belt
especially designed for you will mold your figure into modish lines.
Call 1517-J for free figure study
VIRGINIA GREENE
120 FIRST STREET, Newburgh, N. Y.

WOLKOFF'S
LEADING FUR SHOP
Remodeling—Manufacturing
Tel. 3195 55 COLDEN ST., Newburgh, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE

"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm"
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
"Founded on Integrity"
Phone New Rochelle 1000

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017

NOOK and CORNER
BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER
Special Sunday Dinner $1.00
HUGUENOT and CENTER
MR. and MRS. H. WALTERS

FERGUSON'S FINE FOODS
Telephone N. R. 8400

Gertrude Garratt
SALON
Dresses for All Occasions
Tel. N. R. 9472 6 East Chester Road New Rochelle

I. B. COHEN
907 MAIN STREET
FAULTLESS PAJAMAS
RESILIO CRAVATS
STETSON HATS

Telephones—N. R. 5343, N. R. 2401
RALEIGH CLEANERS and DYERS
$1.00—Service
SICKLES AVE. 6 EASTCHESTER RD.

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Manhattan and Bronx
A. WARENDORFF
FLOWER SHOPS
325 5TH AVENUE 1199 BROADWAY
BOgardus 4-0984
BOgardus 4-3538
EFFICIENT SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Manhattan and Bronx (Continued)
NATHAN H. WEIL
Incorporated
INSURANCE
501 Fifth Avenue Cor. 42nd Street
Murray Hill 6412

Borough of Brooklyn
Lees MEN'S SHOP
Lee's Twice-a-Year SALE
25% reduction on all men's wear
918 FLATBUSH AVENUE
Opposite Erasmus Hall Buckminster 2-5976

Permanent Waving and Hair Goods by
Carlson & Carlson, Inc.
"A fine beauty shop"
284 Livingston St., nr. Bond St. Triangle 5-3708

BOOKS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
STATIONERS ENGRAVERS
DARLING & GRIMLER
750 FLATBUSH AVENUE, near Woodruff

HANDY FOR SHOPPERS
Dollys
LUNCH
DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
440 ALBEE SQUARE
Opposite the Front Entrance of Loeser's

Atlantic 5-6787
Lassalle Beauty Shoppe
Permanent Waving
Marcel Finger Waving
Manicuring
278 71st Street, near 3rd Avenue

Phone Buckminster 2-4040
W. GARTNER
European Expert. Specialist for 20 Years in Permanent Waving and Hairdressing.
1921 Church Avenue
Near B. M. T. Church Avenue Station

Borough of Richmond

PORT RICHMOND, S. I.
Phone P. R. 7-3561 Delivery Service
Allen's Flower Shoppe
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FLORAL DESIGNS
CUT FLOWERS
POTTED PLANTS
239 Richmond Ave., Port Richmond, N. Y.

WEST NEW BRIGHTON
COAL FUEL OIL
FAYE COAL CO.
ANNA B. FAYE, Prop.
Quality Fuel of Every Description
Prompt delivery anywhere on Staten Island.
Installation of Automatic Coal Stokers and Oil Burners
Expert Engineering Service
Vacuum Furnace Cleaning at Cost to Customers.
West New Brighton Office Gib 2-6500
Eltingville Office Honeywood 6-0800

FOREST MARKET
H. J. KAIN, Proprietor
PRIME MEATS
Fancy Poultry, Vegetables and Fruits
Butter and Eggs Free Delivery
812 Forest Avenue West New Brighton
At Broadway Staten Island, N. Y.
Phone Port Richmond 7-4007

PELHAM
IN PELHAM THIS YEAR
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE PRICES
You may have your Permanent Wave
The VANITY SHOP
87 Wolf's Lane Tel. Pelham 9913

PORT CHESTER
Permanent Waves $3.50
Including Finger Wave
Finger or Marcel Waves, Shampooing, Hair Cutting, etc., 35c
Satisfaction or Money Refunded
EARL of London
41 N. MAIN STREET Phone 4671
Opp. Woolworth's PORT CHESTER

Frank L. Rockey
HARDWARE HOUSE FURNISHINGS
Atwater Kent Radio
With the new Neon Tuning Light
128-130 North Main St., Port Chester, N. Y.

DEADY LUNCH CO.
EAT
Home Cooking Our Specialty
18 KING STREET

ROCHESTER
E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
"blue coal"
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

J. E. THOMPSON COMPANY
Specialists in Women's Clothes
75 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

MANICURING
RUTH I. FOX
1445 Lincoln-Alliance Bank Bldg.
Stone 4829

The Cornucopia, Inc.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Dinner 75c and $1.00
R-G-&-E Dustless Guaranteed
COKE
Please Call Genesee 6168
ADOLPH E. BECKER, Salesman

BEAUTY SHOPPE
HARPER METHOD
GERTRUDE YOUNG
3371 LAKE AVENUE Charlotte 1646

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER (Continued)
Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
STYLE, FIT and SERVICE GUARANTEED
ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER
324 Main Street, East

INSURE
WITH US and SAVE MONEY
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
ROCHESTER THEATRE BUILDING

INSURANCE of Every Description
SAFE, DEPENDABLE
Old Line Stock Companies Guaranteed Board Rates
George Dietrich Co. Inc.
Stone 5897-Stone 7380 418-422 Granite Bldg.

INSURANCE
in non-assessment companies is cheaper in the long run.
Wellington Potter, Inc.
Insures anything insurable.
526-528 Granite Bldg. Stone 3931—7584

HEINZ
57 VARIETIES
The Burne Grocery, Market and Food Shoppe
956-980 GENESEE ST. 485 BROOKS AVE.

Property Maintenance
Everything pertaining to care and upkeep of property.
Painting, Paperhanging, Plastering, Mason Work, Roofing, Carpentry. Paper removed by steam, etc.
Grading and Shrubbing.
CARL F. PHILLIPS
537 AVERILL AVENUE Monroe 2722

SPECIAL
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Country Style Pork Sausage, 15c a lb.
ELDER'S
527 MONROE AVE. Monroe 1050

"Over a Century of Service"
LEARY'S
CLEANERS and DYERS
MAIN 2828

A FOOD SHOP
Delicious Baked Goods
OLIVE N. MOREHOUSE
Formerly of Pine Tree Tea Room
470 COURT STREET Main 7099

MAY RYAN
Hair Dressing
Permanent Waving a Specialty. Finger Waving, Marcelling, Shampooing, Hair Cutting, Facials.
80 East Ave., Room 310 Stone 2723

RYE
CHOICE MEATS
Fresh Poultry—All Kinds
THEODORE FREMD
Established 1887
61 PURCHASE STREET Tel: 153—152

Elsie Beauty Salons
190 Martine Ave. White Plains, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 3939
Rye Playhouse Rye, N. Y. Tel. Rye 1329

Fuel Oil
COAL CEMENT
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 PURCHASE STREET

SCARSDALE
For appointment call Scarsdale 1132
The Harwood Beauty Shop, Inc.
Harwood Bldg., Scarsdale, N. Y.

The PRINTER of WICK
846 Scarsdale Avenue, Scarsdale
Telephone 3176

JOHN R. PHILIP
Plumbing, Heating, Roofing
GARTH ROAD
Ph. Scarsd'le 2200-2201 Night calls 924

Here to Serve You
Walter A. Hoblin, Inc.
Housewares, Devoe Paints
Hardware
1 GARTH ROAD, SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Telephone 3454

WEISS, The Chemist
GARTH ROAD SCARSDALE N. Y.
The Modern Drug Store
A complete line of toiletries.
Lunch at our sanitary Soda Fountain
Free Delivery
Phone: Scarsdale 3443—3482

For INSURANCE
CONSULT
FRANZ SIGEL, General Manager
Scarsdale Agency, Inc.
HARWOOD BUILDING Phone 2100

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale
Hartsdale Coal Company
COAL
OIL—WOOD
Phone Scarsdale 329

NEW YORK

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale (Continued)
Hartsdale Garage, Inc.
Hartsdale Road and Central Avenue
SOCONY GASOLINE
Cars called for and delivered—Towing
Day and Night Service
Tel.: White Plains 3316

SCHENECTADY
6 REASONS
Why You Should Buy
YOUR RADIO
AT
WALLACE'S
1. One year's service included free.
2. An Aerial included free with each set.
3. 10 Months in which to pay.
4. Wallace's carries their own accounts.
5. 24-hour service on all calls.
6. Three of the best machines money can buy—
"Philco" "Majestic" "Zenith"
The WALLACE CO.
"Always Reliable"

We carry a full line of HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Also KRE-MEL
KNOX Sparkling GELATINE
and a full line of
STAPLE GROCERIES
H. S. BARNEY CO.
Phone 4-4811

A Large Assortment of
GIFTS
Displayed on First and Second Floors
UNION BOOK CO., Inc.
257 STATE STREET

Walk-Over Shoes
407 State Street

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 JAY STREET Phone 4-3161

SYRACUSE
'blue coal'
Niagara Hudson Coke
VINCETT COAL Co.
115 E. GENESEE ST. Tel. 2-0163

GERE & STOHRER, Inc.
General Insurance
320-322 Chimes Bldg. Tel. 2-1497

Your Laundress, Inc.
Specializing in bachelor service and finished family bundle service. 10% discount on cash and carry service. One-day service.
Open 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.
Phone 2-1462
205 CROLY STREET

HELLMANN'S
MAYONNAISE and SANDWICH SPREAD
MAPSTONE BROS.
560 EAST GENESEE STREET

UTICA
GENERAL ELECTRIC
Radios, Refrigerators, Electric Clocks, Washers, Ironers, Fans, Heating Pads, Percolators, Flatirons, Sewing Machines.
All Under One Roof
SCHWENDER'S
227 COLUMBIA STREET Tel. 2-0419

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
HUGH R. JONES COMPANY
JONES BUILDING Phone 4-3161

BREMER'S
FOR 51 YEARS
A Reliable Food Store
Delicious Baked Goods
Meats, Poultry, Fish
Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
SENECA STREET Tel. 4-5137

75th Anniversary Sale
in All Departments
FURRIERS SINCE 1857
Henry Martin Company
UTICA, N.Y.

Planters Grocery Co.
A Store of Double Service
Cash and Carry or Delivery
You will always find what you want at right prices.
COR. PEARL and WASHINGTON STREETS

ARTHUR L. TAYLOR
RICHFIELD and SUNOCO GAS and OIL
180 GENESEE ST., NEW HARTFORD on Route 5 and 12 B

NEW YORK

UTICA (Continued)
Women's Treadeasy Shoes for Spring
If you've never enjoyed the comfort, style and quality of Treadeasys, why not decide now to give them a trial? The Spring models are on display . . . and the new lowered prices make them still greater values than ever.
No Foot Too Hard to Fit
Now $7.50-$8.50 Pair
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

WATERTOWN
This Week Only
Club Plan Sale
Wm. Rogers & Son
SILVER PLATE
As little as $1 down puts a complete service of the famous original Rogers Silverware on your table at once.
Empsall'S

Mallinson's
Bicentennial Silks
Portraying the Old Time American Styles.
40" wide—pure silk and pure dye $2.50 yd.
SMITH & PERCY Inc.

Our Stock of Fruits and Vegetables Is Complete
California Fruit Markets
NO. 1—ARSENAL AND COURT STREETS
NO. 2—320 COURT STREET
NO. 3—22 PUBLIC SQUARE
Stores in Potsdam and Gouverneur, N. Y.

KITCHEN KABNET
228 GOODALE STREET
Real Homemade Friedcakes and Homemade Breads
"Children Love Our Cookies"

Walk-Over Shoes for Men and Women
WALK-OVER SHOP
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING Phone 1500

MOHICAN
MARKET and BAKERY
QUALITY FOOD
WATERTOWN, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS
Supplies for Your Garden
BURPEE SEEDS
FERTILIZERS
LAWNMOWERS—TOOLS
Fowler & Sellars Co.
HARDWARE
80 MAIN ST. Phone W. P. 4300

L. A. Schulman Inc.
122 MAMARONECK
GOWNS HATS COATS
We stand back of everything you may buy from us, for our first concern is your satisfaction. Exclusive agent for Golflex Sport-wear, Blackshire Dresses and Dobbs Hats.

FRESH, FANCY POULTRY
(Not Cold Storage)
We Carry Them—Also a Full Line of Prime Meats and Provisions
SPRING STREET MARKET
FRED J. PELDA, Prop.
8 SPRING STREET Phone W. P. 340

J. J. Foley Coal Co.
COAL and WOOD
GREEN PLACE
(Near Westchester Avenue)
Phone White Plains 832

Stone's Clothes Shop
Men's High Grade Clothing and Furnishings
(BAR BUILDING)
199 MAIN ST. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

YONKERS
HOLLYWOOD FLORIST
Park Building
A. N. MASSAS, Prop.
28 SOUTH BROADWAY
Tel. Yonkers 5404—5405—2030

The EMPIRE MARKET
Meats of Quality
Philadelphia Poultry
CHARLES PROBST
52 LAWRENCE ST. Tel. Yonkers 4730—1098

Yonkers Dairy Products, Inc.
Best Groceries at Lower Prices
473 So. Broadway Tel. Yonkers 9135
Near Woolworth's 5 and 10c Store.

HUDSON FUEL COMPANY
QUALITY and SERVICE
Since 1899 Phone Nep. 4900

Buy from
Yonkers Builders' Supply
All Mason Materials
Branches: Yonkers, White Plains, Tarrytown, Ossining, New York

Meats—Poultry—Fish
Vegetables—Fancy Fruits
BROADWAY MARKET
Telephones 6563—8111—8112
G. H. Luithle, Prop. 359 So. Broadway

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Snowberry
(Symphoricarpos racemosus)

Question: I am inclosing what I believe is a rather rare flower (illustrated above). *I have seen them only on two or three occasions, and no one seems to know what they are. Can you identify it and tell me something about its range?*—D. L. H., Pocatello, Idaho.

Answer: It is the snowberry, member of the genus Symphoricarpos, a name derived from the Greek and meaning "to bear fruit together," referring to the clustered berries, four-celled, two-seeded and quite bony.

The flowers are white tinged with rose, borne on short spikes or in clusters. The corolla (petals) forms a bell-shaped inflorescence with stiff hairs inside. The plant is native and quite common to America, on dry limestone ridges and banks from Quebec to Alaska, coming south to western Massachusetts, central Pennsylvania, Michigan, Montana, Idaho and California.

It is one of the excellent garden shrubs for ornamental planting. During the heat of August the snow-white berries give a cool and soothing atmosphere to the garden. The berries remain until nearly winter, and are conspicuous among the frost-bitten flowers.

Question: I should like to know what "earwigs" are; mention was made of them some time ago on the Young Folks' Page. Also, tell me something about the locust which splits its back.—L. J. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Answer: The name of these insects probably arose from the resemblance between the beautiful and delicate rear wings to the human ear. At the very tip of the body earwigs have two rather fierce-looking pincers which are used to fold up the wings and place them under the short, protecting forewings. These insects are found along the shore and in sandy places inland in all temperate and tropical countries.

The splitting of the back which is a feature of the whole family of locusts is called molting. There are generally five molts in the life history of these insects, a process in which the old skin splits, dries, shrinks, and is pushed away. You see that's the way they grow. The whole outer shell is shed just as the shellfish such as crabs and lobsters shed theirs when it becomes too small, growing a much larger one which is kept until it, too, is outgrown.

Worth Knowing

Silver King, German shepherd dog and screen star, has been deputized in 75 cities of the United States. His official badges range from deputy sheriff to chief of police. The recognition awarded the canine deputy is merited because of invaluable aid to school children at street crossings.

In Lighter Vein

More Schoolboy Howlers

"The Russians were not allowed to keep a standing army on the Black Sea."

"Who was the Merry Monarch?" "Old King Cole."

"A curve is a straight line which has been bent."

"Herrings go about the sea in shawls."

Decisive

"I have brought back the car I bought from you."

"Why?"

"When I bought the thing and saw the number 1639 on the back, I thought it was the registration, but when I started driving the car I came to the conclusion it was the year of manufacture."—*Die Lustige Kiste, Leipzig.*

The Give-Away

Customer: "You have not been a salesman long."

Salesman: "How do you know, madam?"

Customer: "You still blush when you mention the prices."—*Pearson's.*

Dropped Them

"How come Jasper didn't get de contract fo' fixin' de rafters in de church?"

"One ob de deacons foun' out he was an eavesdropper."

College Humor

"Come on, quit holdin' hands an' get those up there!"

A Quotation for Today

IT IS impossible to reason without arriving at a Supreme Being.—WASHINGTON.

Did You Know That—

The Treasury Department recently issued a call for the outstanding $15,000,000 of "shin plasters," paper currency issued during the Civil War?

About 7,000,000 cyclists pedal the highways of England?

William A. Cocke, an American, flew for more than 21 hours in a glider?

Without diving equipment 26 feet is the greatest depth a diver can attain with safety?

The Department of Commerce says that only 75,404 persons were employed in the United States in manufacturing beer and malt beverages in the record year of 1914?

Newfoundland's new 6-cent stamp will be the first stamp to bear the features of 5-year-old Princess Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York?

Chicago has the largest number of hotels, leading with 604, while New York has more guest rooms, totaling 126,632?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

Today I heard the Boss saying something to his mother about his suit being dirty and that it ought to be dry cleaned—
And right away I thought to myself—"Dry cleaned—Hm-m! That sounds interesting!"
And I wiggled my tail and said—"Hey! Why don't you send me to a place like that when I need a bath?"
But he wouldn't say whether he would or not—
So I sat down and tried to figure out a way to persuade him to do it—
TO BE CONTINUED

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Instant Help

A CROWDED Chicago elevated train paused at one of the stations, and more people came into the car. As the train got under way again a cheerful voice from beside the door sang out, "Are there any vacant seats in the car?"

Many looked up in surprise to discover that the speaker was blind—and a dozen hands were extended to guide him to a seat.

The train proceeded on its way and the car gradually emptied until only a few persons remained. Seeing that the blind man was sitting alone, the writer was concerned, and stopping beside his seat asked him if he was sure there would be some one to meet him when he reached his destination.

The man's face fairly beamed as he answered, "Oh, don't you worry about me, I go all over the city alone. There is always someone to help me when I need it."

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Whom (G. W., who asks if the objective case is correct for the interrogative pronoun in Matthew 16: 13, 15)—If the pertinent passages in "Whom do men say that I the Son of Man am?" and "But whom say ye that I am?" were reconstructed, we should have, "Whom am I?" The nominative "who" is required.

In constructions such as "Whom do men say that I sent?" or "But whom say ye that I sent?" the case of the interrogative pronoun would be properly objective, as the object of the transitive verb "sent."

"One hundred and one" (Mrs. A. M., Mrs. I. W., Miss S. V. C., Mrs. M. F. E., H. T. K., and a number of others, who insist that the "and" is unnecessary, that its use in this connection is not taught today, and that it should be used only at a decimal point or to introduce a fraction, as "one hundred one and one-half" or "one hundred one and fifty-hundredths")—We stick by our guns. In the *formal* reading and writing of numbers "and" is retained before tens, units, fractions, etc., just as before the last term in any other series.

Was the old book called "A Thousand One Nights"? Would it have been better form to omit the conjunction from this Scriptural passage: "And the days of Isaac were an hundred and fourscore years"? Take your Bibles and search, for example, the fifth chapter of Genesis for an instance where "and" in numbers is omitted. Note, too, the literary style of good writers.

There is a difference between the formal literary style and the informal, businesslike, technical style. What might serve in the mathematics classroom might not do from the reader's desk. The following note from "Constructive English" will conclude this discussion:

In the writing of numbers "and" has been used since early times. The various schoolroom devices now employed in the reading and writing of whole or mixed numbers are not for general use, and students should be cautioned against them. In ordinary practice it is no more proper to say "I counted a thousand one" than "I saw Frank, Mary."

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed.

What They Say

The Church

"The church is the institution organized to embody concretely the religious life of society. It is coördinate in importance with religion itself; for if religion is to be a vital influence in social life it must find concrete embodiment in some institution. Only through suitable organization can the religious life express itself and be developed in the mass of individuals. While it is a great mistake to make organization an end in itself, yet it is an equally great mistake to think that the religious life should not be organized."—*Prof. Charles A. Ellwood, University of Missouri.*

Disarmament Necessary

"You cannot have dangerous weapons without wanting, at some time, to use them."—*J. B. Priestley.*

Thrift

"Thrift is not hoarding. It is the wise provision against future needs."—*President Hoover.*

Brevities

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette: The wife of a western Senator who knits industriously as she observes proceedings from the gallery will be especially useful if the members on the floor take the obvious suggestion.

Humorist: "The man who turns up an hour late for an appointment with a girl and expects to find her there is unreasonable," says a woman novelist. He ought to know that he will be far too early.

Washington Post: One of the new haberdashery fads is buttonless shirts. But how do they expect to sell something we already have?

Arkansas Gazette: Now that it has been found that the roof of the world is 70 miles higher than was supposed, we'll be considerably more unrestricted when we start using the sky for the limit again.

Saturday Evening Post: Seems to me that we've got kind o' muddled up on prohibition, an' are blamin' it fr creatin' some kinds o' meanness that it jest uncovers.

Passing Show: A well-known artist says it is easy to tell if a girl has a gift for painting. Yes, one can generally see it in her face!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1932 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

EDITORIALS

The Economics of a Boycott

WHILE signatures are piling up on the roster of appeals to President Hoover to support the League of Nations in event that body should institute an economic boycott of Japan, the reported attitude of the British and French Governments combines to make immediate action in the direction of a boycott highly improbable. Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, and M. André Tardieu, French Premier, are said to be agreed in desiring to dissuade the League Assembly from invoking Article 16 of the Covenant which provides for economic sanctions.

Neither in the United States nor in nations belonging to the League is there any dearth of advocates of the policy of isolation from world trade as a weapon of peace. Whether Britain and France might more readily accede to the pressure of smaller nations for action if cooperation by the United States were assured is a matter of conjecture. It is practically certain, however, that without American collaboration the League powers would not undertake a boycott; for in the case of Japan figures show the effect would be completely vitiated by the continuance of American trade.

This is the only trade, save for that with China, that may be called vital to Japan. As much as 35 per cent of her total import and export business is done with the United States. China is a poor second with 12 per cent, and India a close third with about 10 per cent; the rest is scattering. These statistics show the lack of significance in Japanese calculations of any trade other than that with the United States and possibly China and India.

Therefore a boycott to which the United States was not a party would simply mean a gift to the United States of the miscellaneous trade that the other powers now do with Japan. And the trade of Britain and France, though a small percentage of the Japanese total, is evidently important enough to those countries to make their officials hesitate.

But suppose the United States should agree in advance to coöperate in a boycott. Would the weapon be any more practicable? At this critical stage it is worth while to try to envisage the situation that would arise. In order of importance Japan imports cotton, iron and steel, machinery, wool, and lumber. For most of her cotton, by far the biggest article of import, she relies on the United States. A cessation of current trade would eventually threaten the economic structure of Japan. What would she do? Clearly Japan would be as positive in offsetting a boycott as the United States would be in trying to make it effective. And there are many ways in which she could offset an American embargo.

By an extension of her military operations Japan might lay China under tribute for the supply of the finer cotton and other commodities, particularly lumber, for which she now depends upon the United States. To eke out supplies she could establish purchasing agents, Japanese or non-Japanese, to buy the American cotton, iron and steel and machinery withheld from Japanese ports. It would be difficult for American officials to trace consignments from American shores to their ultimate destinations. For any single nation which failed to coöperate would be a possible intermediary for shipments to Japan, and there would arise on the heels of a boycott a class of non-Japanese shippers of American commodities intent upon the profits of contraband.

Then Soviet Russia, which is not a League power, might not be averse to picking up the lines of trade abandoned by her competitors. Nothing is more precious to the Soviet Union than the Five-Year Plan. It is lagging in some respects. But extra trade with Japan would make up for past losses. In the case of shipments from Russia there could be little interference. Russian trade with Japan is carried along a land route to Vladivostok, which is a maritime stone's throw from the ports of northern Japan. Russia could supply iron and steel and machinery, and what she could not supply she might obtain from Sweden and Czechoslovakia, indeed, from any not-too-alert supplier in the west.

These are difficulties that must be pondered by those who urge economic boycott. They are not insuperable but they are extremely serious. They show why the nations must make sure they are unanimous in decision and determination to use this pressure effectively if they invoke it at all.

A Bill to Preserve Beauty

POLITICS would be a somewhat quieter profession if all political debates were like that on the Town and Country Planning Bill in the British House of Commons. Here was a measure which had been prepared by a Socialist minister under a Socialist government, and was introduced by a Conservative minister under the National Government.

It was supported by front rank men of the Conservative, Liberal and Labor representatives, and was discussed by the House in a spirit singularly free from political bias. Yet it is a measure of much importance. It may be claimed for it that it was initiated, not by politicians, but by groups who were voicing an unquestionably popular desire.

It is a measure to save Britain from the muddle, ugliness and waste which result from growth uncontrolled by plan. In recent years, in spite of limited town-planning acts and building laws, the advent of the automobile has been extending the ugliness to hitherto unspoiled rural areas; ribbon development of roads has produced the maximum of unsightliness for the minimum of houses built, and dormitory suburbs have sprung up chaotically outside the towns.

The problem has often been stated. What is new is the growth of a popular conscience in the matter and intelligent direction imposed on those who construct new factories, houses and roads, and destroy old houses, fields and trees. Under this bill wide town-planning powers are to be conferred on any local authority without further recourse to special legislation. It facilitates the setting up of joint committees for regional planning over wide areas. The scope of such plans may be extended to provide for the future development of land, as well as for that of land which is already built over. If the measure, on becoming law, is used with energy by public-spirited local bodies, it is an instrument capable of removing a serious threat to the beauty of the English countryside.

Hitler vs. Hindenburg

THE entrance of Adolph Hitler into the German presidential race as the chief opponent of President von Hindenburg insures a spectacular campaign in the days that remain before March 13, when some 30,000,000 voters will go to the polls. The former Austrian citizen and one-time Bavarian lance corporal can be depended upon for fireworks.

Indeed, it is likely that one of his reasons for entering the lists at a somewhat disadvantageous time is the possibility of gaining a wider audience for his exciting speeches. As a candidate for the Presidency he may enjoy certain advantages in his "educational" campaign, although the time before the election is short. It may be, too, that Herr Hitler considers that he has a good prospect of success, although that is not the opinion of most observers.

The general opinion is that the prestige of the venerated Field Marshal is too great to be overcome in a presidential contest. And Herr Hitler will labor not only under the disadvantage of personally opposing the man who has come to be a patriotic symbol for many Germans otherwise leaning toward a more extreme nationalism, but he will be himself opposed by the Hugenberg Nationalists and the Communists.

In the Reichstag these opposition elements all combine against Chancellor Bruening's moderate policy. In the election they will be divided. Thus it becomes a question not of a united front against Bruening but of a divided front against Hindenburg. The possibility remains, of course, that if there is no outright majority in the first vote, the opposition parties would unite behind Hitler for the run-off contest which is provided in such cases.

This would prolong Herr Hitler's opportunity for "educational" work and might help, too, to weld the main opposition groups in closer alliance. The National Socialists may wish also to accustom Germany to regarding their leader —who has to become naturalized in time to enter this race—as a potential national leader. Hitherto the chieftain of the Nazis has not been eligible even to enter the Reichstag.

Some such considerations as these or a strong belief that the increase in Fascist strength has been even greater than appears, must have actuated this matching of Hitler against Hindenburg. For it means a frontal attack on the strongest sector of the Bruening Government—the Hindenburg line of patriotic responsibility and stability.

A "Free" Manchuria

MANCHURIA'S declaration of independence is no new development in recent Manchurian history. It has been done off and on since the establishment of the Chinese Republic in 1911. Mongolia has been equally loose in its ties with China, but, unlike Manchuria, that "outer dominion" did not cast them off as a political gesture, but as a permanent bid for freedom, at least from China. In Manchuria, Chang Tso-lin, during his long reign as the Governor-General of Manchuria, always seceded from China when the control over the Chinese Government slipped out of his hands. He came back into the Chinese fold when China came back into his.

Still the decision always belonged to Chang Tso-lin. Say what one may about the relations between Chang and the Japanese, Chang always managed to do things in his own way, and the matter of his Chinese allegiances was one of them. This is the great difference between the old independence and the new. In the ordinary course of things the disunity in China might have severed Manchuria from China as it has severed Canton. As it is, however, Japan may talk about a spontaneous separation until she is black in the face, but she will not persuade the world of its existence.

The fact is that Japan is in the saddle in Manchuria. Japan now has in its hands all the strings that guide the political movements of the new Chinese generals in control of the Manchurian provinces. In proclaiming Manchuria's independence, these militarists have simply recorded their master's voice.

The event offers a test, with some complications, for American diplomacy. On January 7, in a note that is likely to be epoch-making, Secretary Stimson stated by inference that Japan had violated the Kellogg pact by her conduct in Manchuria. He also laid down the new doctrine that this violation conferred rights on Japan's fellow signatories to take suitable action. He chose to define American action as the withholding of recognition from any arrangement which was reached as a result of the violation.

Does the establishment of an independent régime in Manchuria come under the ban? Unofficially the State Department already is said to hold emphatically that it does. And public opinion undoubtedly will support that position. Whether a government will develop which gives evidence of representing more genuinely the population of Manchuria and whether a refusal of diplomatic recognition would seriously check the ebullitions of the Japanese military are questions for the future. The answer may follow when the time comes for the new state to try to establish relations with other nations on its new footing.

Agriculture Faces Brighter Future

IN FORECASTING the future of American agriculture and in estimating the rapidity with which it is likely to recover, it is important to distinguish between the condition of many individual farmers and that of agriculture as an industry. Thousands of individual farmers have lost the accumulations of a lifetime; thousands more are so heavily in debt that no probable price recovery can save them. It is on these that attention has been focused.

But another movement is going on that is attracting little attention. Every time a farm is foreclosed, the place of its ruined owner is taken by another, usually a young man, who begins as a tenant paying low rent, or as an owner at a low valuation and consequent low overhead expense.

The ten-year deflation of agriculture has resulted in losses running into the billions. Some estimates run as high as $40,000,000,000. On the face of it, one would assume that recovery must be painfully slow. That does not necessarily follow. A great industrial concern which had its capital depleted to that extent would have to face the task of replacing a large part of that depleted capital out of future earnings. Agriculture, although a great industry, is an industry of small owners, and to a considerable extent of changing owners.

The greater part of the billions lost in the agricultural deflation has been charged off. It is the loss of the savings of the older generation and of holders of farm mortgages. Those losses will not have to be recouped before agriculture can recover. Most of them are gone and never will be replaced. Agriculture is more completely liquidated than any other industry, and, with the coming of better times, its recovery will be correspondingly rapid.

It is not easy to be philosophical about human misery, but neither the rural heartaches nor the agricultural losses of the last ten years can be made whole in the way they were incurred. The most that can be hoped for is that a national agricultural policy may be developed that will avoid a repetition of the history of the last decade.

The agriculture of the future is in the hands of the young people on the farms. There has not been a time during the present century when that future was more promising, nor when the young man could start farming with so modest an investment and so small an overhead expense. The one exception to that statement is taxes, and there is promise that even so inevitable an expense as that may be reduced to a more reasonable figure.

The attractions of the city look less bright to the young people on the farms than they did a few years ago. They realize that farming offers the security that is lacking for so many city workers, and along with it an opportunity for real accomplishment that is a challenge to the best that is in them.

Interplanetary Plans

THE American Interplanetary Society has been organized, but not in the expectation of opening up trade relations. In fact, none of the planets has been heard from. But the society is about to send up a rocket. Announcement has been made that a seven-foot affair, propelled by gases, will take to the air at Red Hook in New York State next month. And thus will be initiated a movement which is to be kept in motion until every rocket possibility has been exhausted.

The particular rocket which the society proposes to start upon an uncharted career next month is not expected to reach a definite destination. It is meant to be merely the pioneer among a number of rockets which will be sent up from time to time until one has demonstrated its ability to reach the moon. There are no immediate prospects of such a consummation. The interplanetarians themselves expect a long period to pass before the final and perfect rocket makes an express trip to the moon.

Meanwhile there are great expectations. Supporters of the rocket theory of transportation are confident that ultimately mail will be shot between cities and across the oceans with all the speed and precision with which the boy behind the fence "plops" a missile from his bean blower on the nape of a fellow playmate's neck. And then they regard as but a short step the development of the rocket to passenger-carrying dimensions and the ability to transport its fares with such a velocity that even the sun may appear to be stayed in its course. The mere thought of arriving at one's destination the day before one starts is enough, without visions of hopping to the moon, which are declared to be "no more fantastic than Lindbergh's flight would have appeared to Ferdinand and Isabella." At least, these interplanetary speculations and aspirations are not mired in any slough of "depression thinking."

Editorial Notes

Progress in education and national thought was evidenced when the Oklahoma Education Association set about to change Decatur's slogan, "Our country, right or wrong," to "Our country to right the wrong."

Street car mail boxes are now in prospect. If they become standard equipment on every electric car, husbands will have to think up a new excuse for forgetting to mail letters.

To bring money out from hoarding, a New York business man suggests slogans on pay checks. Employees no doubt will suggest that the slogan be "More and bigger."

The Battle Ground in China

By H. B. ELLISTON

MANY hours before the traveler reaches Shanghai he finds that the ocean waters lapping his steamer have developed a muddy yellow color. He is in the presence of the silt-laden Yangtse, a dragon of a river, which reaches far out to sea, and not only endows the Yellow Sea with its name, but is engaged in pushing it back a few miles every year.

Nothing can stem the tumultuous Yangtse, not even the Yellow Sea in typhoon. The Yangtse goes on eating into the zone occupied by the Yellow Sea and building new land on its bed. The process is a kind of land transfusion. Silt is carried along a 3500-mile path from an area as far inland as Tibet. There, on the roof of the world, the river begins its competition with the Mekong, the Brahmaputra, the Ganges, and the Yellow River, for Asia's drainage. It races down the Tibetan highlands until it reaches China proper. Then, tumbling over rapids, it collects the run-off of almost a million square miles, entering the Yellow Sea heavy laden with loam, which it pours forth at the rate of 6,000,000,000 cubic feet a year. The Chinese call it "the Great River." They might much better call it "the Great Engineer."

The Yangtse's gift to mankind so far is a region as big as the State of New York. This is the ground on which the Chinese and the Japanese are now fighting. All of it is Yangtse-made, and the proof is the presence of innumerable streams which criss-cross the countryside bewilderingly and make many of the towns little Venices. The Yangtse, like a true patriot, builded better than it knew, for there is nothing like a waterlogged country for checking the movements of an enemy dependent on big armament.

* * *

From this reclaimed soil most of Europe's first impressions of China were drawn. Marco Polo was the reporter. He arrived in China in 1275, when Kublai Khan happened to be sitting on the Chinese throne. To such an extent did he please the great Emperor that he was appointed a kind of traveling commissioner throughout China. Marco was then made governor of Yangchow. Yangchow is situated on this Yangtse-made land. In the famous Venetian's time, it was one of a cluster of great cities, dotting an exuberant plain, where a patient husbandry labored in tea gardens and mulberry groves.

The combination made up a highly ingenious civilization. The peasants brought their own contribution of skill and labor to add to the wealth and elegance which flowered on the arts and crafts of urban life. Nobody believed Marco Polo when he brought home the stories of these refined Venices in the land of Cathay. There was every reason for European incredulousness. A good part of Europe at that time was barbarous in comparison with the Flowery Kingdom.

Shanghai, situated along one of the streams flowing into the estuary of the Yangtse, was of no account in Marco's time, being just a fishing village. A century ago, however, something happened to the place that gave an impetus to its career. British warships came cruising along the estuary, knocking down Chinese fortifications in an effort to persuade the Chinese mandarins to trade on an equal basis. Eventually this undignified mode of warfare made a dent on mandarin consciousness. China set aside a few trading posts, "ghettos," or "settlements," in the treaty of 1842. Shanghai was selected. How the mandarin negotiators must have laughed up their umbrella sleeves! That fishing village! But they kept straight faces as they proceeded to mark off the worst part of Shanghai for the settlement, namely, the river front, which oozed mud through a dense growth of reeds.

Here the foreigners built a port that is now third or fourth in the world. The river front is called the Bund, a Hindu word for embankment, and it is now lined with stone and marble-fronted buildings majestic enough to grace any metropolis. Though they all stand on steel piles driven into this marshy soil, they are nevertheless just as substantial as the skyscrapers of New York which rear their proud heads on a firm foundation of rock. And, like them, they look out on a river alive with steamers flying the flags of a dozen nations.

No port is blessed with a better location. Shanghai lies athwart all the great sea lanes and is a mid-point between western Europe and eastern United States, the world's greatest industrial areas. Then—look at its hinterland! Those early traders knew a thing or two that the Chinese mandarins with all their learning didn't. Imagine the Mississippi finding its outlet at New York and you have a fair picture of the Yangtse and Shanghai. Along with its mud, the Yangtse brings down the surplus products of 250,000,000 of the most hard-working people in the world, and takes back the foreign wants of the same number. Shanghai catches the wealth going and coming and levies toll upon it. At last coequal with the Yangtse itself, it may be described as the Yangtse's sentinel.

East and West, in defiance of Kipling, meet at this extraordinary mart, over a bargaining counter that is never still. Should we give all the human credit to foreign organization? Hardly. The 25,000 foreigners in the Settlement, and the 15,000 or so who live in the surrounding jurisdictions, deserve a great deal. But this creation is the result of team work, foreign organization plus Chinese enterprise and labor, than which, given half a chance, there is none better. Altogether there are about a million Chinese on this needle point of land, eight and two-thirds miles square, with several other millions crowded in the areas around it. They have all helped.

* * *

With such a location, with such a team, Shanghai looks forward to a future when it will outstrip New York and London. Enthusiastic Shanghailanders sometimes give you the date—the last decade of the present century. The argument is that unlike Shanghai, New York and London are cramped in their growth. A decline in natural increase is in progress in the western world, which, it is contended, will slow down the rate of increase in their port traffic.

If Shanghai's dream is realized, the Yangtse will certainly have to share the laurels, for it will be a tribute to it as an engineer as well as a carrier.

Notes From Helsingfors

"Finland Calling" IN ORDER to give people abroad an idea of Finland's beautiful scenery, a new film, "Finland Calling," has been made, illustrating a typical tour from the Gulf of Finland to the north, along the world's only motoring road to the Arctic Ocean. With its picturesque scenery, its innumerable lakes, rapids and islands, Finland offers great attractions to foreign visitors, and is making a determined effort to become known as a tourist country.

"Finland Calling" was ordered by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs from Aho, Soldan & Co., one of the most modern of film-producing companies. It was recently shown for the first time at a meeting of the Finnish-British Society in Helsingfors with great success, but is chiefly to be shown abroad, a copy of it having already been sent to America.

* * *

Biography Of Sibelius The country of which Helsingfors is the capital is best known to the world through three men—Westermarck the sociologist and philosopher, Sibelius the composer, and Nurmi the runner. The reader will give them his own order of precedence. But Cecil Gray's recent life of Sibelius and the favorable reviews which have greeted its appearance have aroused great enthusiasm and will do much to spread a knowledge of the temper and aspirations of the people, as Sibelius interprets them in his music, and even help them to see without physical eyes something of the dense forests and extensive lakes which abound in this country.

* * *

Bonds With Britain Helsingfors is the headquarters of a flourishing Finnish-British society and has recently had the pleasure of being approached by Turku (Abo) with its newly founded society of the same name, with a request for affiliation.

The aims of the society are to spread a knowledge of the English language and English culture. When financial conditions allow the expense of a lecturer from some part of the British Empire, the size and appreciation of the audience testify to the success attending those aims.

* * *

Parks In Miniature Any visitor to this capital must be impressed by the number of its open spaces. They are not large enough to be called parks, or even squares, but they are beautifully laid out and in summer time their brilliant flowers are a delight to those who occupy the various seats they provide. In the winter the beds are carefully covered with branches of spruce, resting on a network of thread raised by means of wooden pegs just above the plants. When the snow falls on this spruce it serves as a protection from the severe frost—often the thermometer registers -18° or -20° C.; and in the larger beds, small wooden "chimneys" are placed here and there, rising through the branches, to allow the plants to "breathe."

* * *

Problems In Finland, Too Like Great Britain and the Scandinavian countries, Finland has suspended the gold standard up to May 1, 1932, and this is gradually causing prices to rise. Although Finland has a favorable balance of trade, industry and enterprise are naturally feeling the pressure of world conditions, and the Government is experiencing some difficulty in balancing the budget of 1932. Higher duties have been imposed on wheat, rice, sugar and other imports. Postal rates also have been raised from 1.50 to 2 marks (1½d. to 2d.) for inland letters, and from 2 to 2.50 marks (2d. to 2½d.) for foreign letters.

The effect on the amount of inland correspondence will probably be slight, for the telephone system is excellent and so cheap that writing letters may be literally said to be going out of fashion.

Mirror of World Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not carry necessarily the indorsement of the Monitor.

To Save Forests

RETURNING from a meeting of State Foresters in Jacksonville, Fla., Ralph F. Wilcox, Indiana forester, refers to forest fires as "the curse of the South," and while his reference is mainly to the devastations in the Georgia and Florida pine-growing country, he reported that evidence of forest fire damage was marked through Kentucky and Tennessee.

The policy of burning off wooded hillsides on the theory that pasture for roaming cattle and hogs is thus improved is creating regrettable damage. Burning destroys humus, thus reducing soil fertility, and does irreparable injury to trees and game.

Preventing this burning over of timbered land is a matter of education which the State Department of Forestry should undertake. The South, especially the southern Appalachians, practically remains the only source of hardwood timber for the East without a prohibitive freight rate. "Although the South has wonderful timber-growing possibilities," remarks Mr Wilcox, the states below the Mason and Dixon line appear to be far behind others in formulating forest conservation policies. The enlightened efforts of various timber companies, in places, are bringing results. Where the owners have obtained the coöperation of the state authorities considerable progress has been made. Commercial forests are in the main ably and efficiently managed and operated today; it is the wooded growth in the hands of the farmers, including cut-over territory capable of reproducing forests, that is being irreparably injured. — *Louisville* (Ky.) *Courier Journal.*

News After a Sea Change

NEVER perhaps was Europe more eager for information of all sorts about America. Yet it is difficult for a fair-minded Frenchman, for example, to gain an accurate picture of the United States. In the Virginia Quarterly appeared an article attempting to explain the distortion which news from America undergoes in crossing the Atlantic. L'Opinion gives a résumé of it for its French readers.

When a New York banker makes a speech in favor of canceling the war debts, large extracts are cabled abroad. Many Europeans become convinced that this country is for cancellation, little realizing that west of the Alleghanies few papers even mentioned the views of a Wall Street banker. Similarly, the opinion of a federal judge that the Eighteenth Amendment is illegal was accepted by many in France as the end of American prohibition, though everybody here knew that it was only the decision of an individual judge, soon reversed on appeal.

It is not strange that many French newspaper readers acquire curious ideas of what Americans are doing and thinking.—*New York Times.*

"General Stores"

AMERICA is so accustomed to thinking in terms of metropolitan merchandising that the importance of small cities and rural areas in our national economic life has been largely overlooked.

Consider, for instance, the so-called "general store," an institution which is usually thought of as rapidly receding into the background in changing America. According to the federal census of distribution, however, the "general store" is of special importance. These establishments do nearly $2,000,000,000 worth of business annually, or approximately 4 per cent of the entire retail business in the United States. Their importance is still further emphasized when their sales are compared with those of the area in which they operate. The business done by them represents over 12 per cent of all the retail sales of all stores in small cities and rural areas.

These percentages put the familiar "general store" in the forefront as a leading kind of business. It is far from being another "passing institution" in the American scene.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*